# Sangamo Journal.

BY S. & J. FRANCIS.] SPRINGFIELD, (ILL.) NOVEMBER 15, 1834. [VOL. IV....NO. 158.



THE SANGAMO JOURNAL,

Is published every Saturday—Printing Office in the COURT HOUSE—☞up stairs.

TERMS: Two dollars and fifty cents, if paid in advance; three dollars if paid at the expiration fo six months; and three dollars and fifty cents, if paid at the close of the year.

☞No papers to be discontinued without due notice and the payment of all arrearages.

☞Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements left without directions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞All letters, on business with the office, must be post paid.



FASHIONABLE TAILORING.—The subscriber has removed to the shop two doors west of that he recently occupied—on the north side of the public square, nearly opposite the market house, where he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He has just received the eastern Reports of Fashions, and doubts not that he will be able to please the most fastidious taste, either as regards fashion or workmanship. A. J. GROVE.
Springfield, May 20, 1834. 34

SPRINGFIELD HOTEL,—by WHARTON RANSDELL, west side of the Public Square, Springfield, Illinois. Jan. 1834.

LAW NOTICE.—GEORGE FORQUER & SAMUEL H. TREAT, having entered into partnership in the practice of Law, will jointly attend to all professional business which may be confided to them. Their office is kept at the old office of Forquer & Jones, next door to the office of T. Moffett, Esq. opposite the south-west corner of the Public square, and Pasfields' brick row.
Springfield, May 13, 1834. 6

EDWARD JONES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, having removed from Springfield, to Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, will hereafter practice in the Courts of M'Lean, Putnam, Peoria and Fulton counties. Pekin, June 6, 1834.

DAN STONE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Springfield, Illinois—Office in the Court House Sept. 21.

JOHN T. STUART and H. E. DUMMER, Attornies and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Illinois—Office opposite Mr. Rague's shop. June. 1834.

CHARLES EMMERSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, having located himself, in DECATUR, Macon County, Illinois, will attend to the business of his profession Decatur, June 18, 1834. 30

DOCTOR A. G. HENRY keeps his office at the former residence of Samuel Morris, Esq. in the lower town.
Springfield, April 20.

DOCTOR KNAPP, from Baltimore, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Springfield, and the public in general. He may be found at Alden's Hotel, Main Street, Springfield.
August 2, 1834.

O. D. FILLEY, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Japaned Ware Manufacturer, and agent for the Double Reflecting Bakers,
Main Street, St. Louis,
Oct, 26. 1833. 3ay

*To all whom it may concern.*
AS we are very much in want of Money, it is desirable that all those, who have accounts and notes, will come forward and pay. Our books will be left with Mr. JAMES PIPER, at the Store of Tinsley & Taylor.
July 9 1834 BELL & TINSLEY.

BARNES' Alterative Pills, or Family Physic, and BARNES' Pills for the Cure of Ague and Fever, Chill & Fever and Dumb Ague. Just received and for sale by
P. C. CANEDY, &. Co.
Nov. 19th, 1833. 6

COTTON YARN.—4000 dozen Hope Factory, Pittsburg; 1000 Kentucky do.; 500 lbs. short reel Wheeling Manufactory. WILLIAMS & IRWIN.
April 12, 1834.

COMMISSION Business at Beardstown. The subscriber respectfully tenders his services in the above line of business and is now prepared to receive, store, and forward produce or merchandise, on liberal terms Mar. 1830. FR. ARENZ.

FLOUR.—Heredith's superfine, at $3 75 per bbl. For sale by
May 7. MATHER, LAMB & Co.

SALT.—56 barrels Kenawha and 50 bags Ground Alum Salt.
Just received and for sale by
Jan. 25. WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

JUST RECEIVED, a large quantity of Soal and Upper Leather, and Hoop Iron, which will be sold low for cash.
MATHER, LAMB & CO.
January 8, 1834. ad-tf

RAGS.—WILLIAMS & IRWIN will give two cents a pound in Goods for clean Cotton and Linen Rags. Jan. 1.

S. T. LOGAN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law—Office at Dr. Gray's shop near the Post Office. Jan. 16, 1834.

SANGAMO superfine FLOUR, by the bbl. for sale by WILLIAMS & IRWIN
April 11, 1834.

☞REMOVAL.☜
THE subscribers have removed their MEDICAL & BOOK STORE, to the house formerly occupied by V. A. BOGUE, and recently as Sheriff's office on the Public Square, where they will keep for sale Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Books, &c. P. C. CANEDY, & Co.

TIMOTHY and FLAX SEED, For sale by WILLIAMS & IRWIN.
March 1st, 1834.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
"A word to the wise is enough."
THE undersigned would again remind those indebted to him, that they are expected to come forward and make immediate settlement of their accounts and save cost.—To collect money through the "proper authorities" is always unpleasant, but this will be resorted to, unless attention is *paid* to the above request. THOMAS D. POTTS.
December, 25, 1833.

FLOUR BARRELS WANTED.
I WISH to purchase a quantity of good Flour Barrels, for which I will pay the highest price. And will give immediate employment and liberal wages to five or six good COOPERS, at my shop, on Lick Creek, five miles south of Island Grove.
ANDREW HEREDITH.
September 7, 1833. 6

Boots, Shoes and Saddlery.
1 CASE superior men's Saddles;
4 dozen Bridles assorted;
8 cases coarse and fine Boots and Shoes, and Brogans of every description;
3 Cases Ladies prunella Shoes;
1 Case Ladies stout Boots:
Just received and for sale by
WEBSTER & HICKOX.
October 18, 1834.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT of Bench, Tongue and Groove, Bead and Match Planes of the best quality.
10 bbls. prime New Orleans Sugar;
18 bags Green Coffee;
10 kegs Rifle Powder; 250 lbs. bar Lead;
20 Boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass;
1 Coil small Manilla rope;
Indigo and Madder (superior);
500 lbs. assorted Waggon Boxes, &c. &c.
Also—1 bbl. 4th proof French Brandy, best quality—For sale low for cash, by
TINSLEY & TAYLOR.
Sept. 27, 1834.

300 GALLONS stone ware; also, 8 doz. superior Brooms; just received and for sale by
Oct. 10. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

FLOUR, Corn meal, Bacon, Butter and Lard, for sale by
Oct. 10. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

200 PAIR men's Brogans and Monroes
100 pair boy's do.
120 ps. brown Sheetings and Shirtings
2 dozen Horse Collars;
1 ton Bar Iron;
1 fagott Dearborn Tire;
1 ton Castings;
15 kegs fresh White Lead;
2 bbls. Linseed Oil.
Just received and for sale by
Oct. 10. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

WANTED,
1,000 BUSHELS FLAX SEED, for which we will pay one half Cash.
Oct. 10. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

SALT.
20 SACKS superior GROUND ALUM SALT—Just received and for sale by
A. GARRETT & CO.
Springfield, Oct. 6, 1834.

FAMILY FLOUR
A. GARRETT & CO. have just received, and intend keeping on hand, a constant supply of superfine Flour, put up expressly for family use, of Porter & Co's. brand. Springfield, Oct. 6, 1834.

WHEAT! WHEAT!
ANY quantity of Wheat, delivered in Springfield, or at Porter & Co's. Mill, on Prairie Creek, for which we will pay the highest price—part in cash.
Oct. 6. A. GARRETT & CO.

1000 lbs. Hope Factory cotton yarn;
1000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather Hemlock tan.
50 sides of Upper Leather,
5 Bbls Prime New Orleans Sugar,
6 Sacks Green Coffee.
8 kegs Boston nails assorted,
4 boxes Collins axes,
1 cask small Log Chains,
2 doz. small Brass Kettles,
3 Bbls. Molasses,
1 do. Loaf Sugar.
6 doz. common Brooms,
Just received and for sale by
WEBSTER & HICKOX.
Sept. 6, 1834. 8

*Just received and for sale by the subscriber,*
30 Barrels superfine FLOUR, from the Athens steam mill;
10 Bbls. Campbell & Farnsworth's very superior Rectified Whiskey, by the gallon or barrel.
I will keep on hand constantly a supply of the above articles. Also,
4000 lbs. good Bacon.
Aug. 23. WM. BASSETT.

COTTON YARN.
4,000 Dozen Hope Factory, just received and for sale by
Aug. 20. TINSLEY & TAYLOR.

KANAWHA SALT.
220 Barrels, received in good order, and for sale by
Aug. 20. TINSLEY & TAYLOR.

☞*Passfield's Row, No. 2 Cheapside.*
30 BAGS Green Coffee;
20 Barrels brown Sugar;
2 do first quality Loaf do.
1000 doz. spun Cotton (Long Reel)
20 Barrels superfine Flour.
120 Pieces Brown and Bleached Domestics.
The above articles will be sold at a small advance for cash, Butter and other suitable produce delivered. WM. BASSETT.
Springfield, May 20, 1834. 4

LARD, BACON and FLOUR, Butter Molasses and Rice, for sale by
Mar. 10.] WILLIAMS & IRWIN.

JUST RECEIVED,
*And for sale by the subscribers—*
500 lbs. Hope Factory Cotton yarn,
150 ps. brown and bleach'd Domestics:
4 doz. Wool Hats;
6 bbls. prime N. Orleans Sugar;
6 Sacks Green Havanna coffee;
5 boxes Imperial Gunpowder Teas;
1 bbl. Rice;
2 do. Molasses;
1 do. Lump Sugar;
2 do. Tar;
10 kegs best Boston Nails;
50 bbls, Kenawha Salt;
2 boxes Collins Axes;
1 Ton Juniatti Iron, assorted.
4 kegs Dupont's Gunpowder, &c.
ALLEN & STONE.
Athens, October 24, 1834. tf

Milinery & Mantuamaking.
MRS. SHEETS solicits leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Plunk, on the corner, near his shop, a few rods north of the Post Office, where she will be happy to execute all orders in the above line.
Mrs. Sheets would embrace this occasion to express to those Ladies, both of the town and country, who have heretofore patronised her, er thanks, and to solicit a continuance of their favors.
Oct. 21, 1834. 5

JUST received 100 Barrels of Kenhawa SALT; 1000 lbs. of LOGWOOD; 3 Tons assorted IRON; 1 Tierce of RICE, which will be sold very low for cash.
MATHER, LAMB & Co.
March 19, 1834.

MY SCHOOL is open for the reception of scholars during the fall and winter.
J. W. CLARE.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
*Williams & Irwin,*
HAVE just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods—which will be sold on their usual accommodating terms. Their stock consists in part of—
*Cloths*—Super Blue, Black, Olive, Green, Mulberry and Drab. *Cassinetts*—Steel mixed, Brown, Blue, &c.
*Ginghams*—Plaid and Stripe, Extracted and Pink; and a handsome assortment of painted Muslins.
*Laces*—Bobinnett and Thread, Edging, Insertion, and other trimmings. Gents. Stocks, splendid Bonnett and Belt Ribbons, 4-4 Bobinett, Black and White Hose, Gloves, &c.
*Domestics*—3-4, 4-4 Brown and Bleached Shirting, Bed Ticking, Blue Plaids, 3-4 and 4-4 Apron and Furniture Check.
*Bonnets*—Ladies and Misses Dunstable Bonnets; 1 Case Leghorn Bonnets.
*Hats*—Fur, Wool and Palm Hats, ass'd.
*Shoes*—A Large assortment of Boots and Shoes.
*Combs*—Tuck, Side, Puff, Neck, fine Reading and Pocket combs
*Hardware & Cutlery*—10 Doz. superior Scythes, 6 Doz. Sickles, Cross Cut and Hand Saws,—and all articles (in this line) usually kept in a retail store.
*Saddlery, &c*—Gent's low priced and good Saddles, Bridles, Bridle fitlings, sircingles, Girths, Blind Bridles—switch and loaded Whips—raw Hides, &c.
*Groceries*.—Coffee, sugar—*Teas*, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder. Pepper, Alspice, race and ground Ginger, Indigo, Madder, &c.
Butter, Beeswax, Tallow, Flax and Tow Linen, and almost every article of produce will be received in payment.
Springfield, Nov. 7, 1834.

LEATHER.
5 DOZEN superior Calf Skins,
500 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
Just received and for sale by
Nov. 7. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

NEW GOODS.
WEBSTER & HICKOX,
*(At their old Stand,)*
HAVE just received, direct from Philadelphia, a large stock of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Selected expressly for this market, which will be sold on Good terms. Call and see Nov. 7.

COTTON YARN.
1000 DOZEN long reed Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale by
Nov. 7. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

SUGAR, COFFEE AND TEAS.
10 BBLS. prime N. Orleans Sugar,
2000 lbs. superior PortoRico Coffee,
15 cadys Imp. and Young Hyson Teas,
Just received and for sale by
Nov. 7. WEBSTER & HICKOX.

EDWARD J. PHILLIPS,
*Attorney at Law.*
OFFICE two doors south of Messrs. Lowry & Cowgill's store. Springfield, Nov. 5.

FLOUR.
PORTER & CO'S. sup. fine—at $2,50 per bbl. For sale by WM. BASSETT.
November 5, 1834. eg tf

STARCH.
REED'S sup. fine—just received and for sale by WM. BASSETT.
Springfield, Nov. 5. eg-tf

N. A. RANKIN & CO.
HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a lot of Kentucky JEANS, of superior quality
Springfield, Nov. 7, 1834. 57

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
THE following described property will be sold at public sale at Pekin, Tazewell County, on the 29th instant (November,) being the personal estate of Lewis F. Crain, deceased:
A stock of Merchandise, consisting of *Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery,* together with a general assortment of *Groceries*.
Several yoke of Working Oxen; a number of *Horses* and *Cows*, and a lot of Hogs. Also, a lot of *Farming implements*, such as Ploughs, Harrows, Chains, &c.
The conditions of the sale will be, that a credit of nine months will be given to those who purchase to the amount of five dollars or upwards: for any amount under the sum of five dollars, cash in hand.
The sale will commence at ten o'clock A. M., and be continued from day to day until the property is sold. JAMES W. CRAIN,
Executor of L. F. Crain, deceased.
Nov. 4, 1834. 4t

Cash for Oats, Corn and Hay.
THE subscriber will pay Cash for any amount of Oats, Corn and Hay, delivered at his stable, in Springfield.
Oct. 20. ROBERT ALLEN.

OATS WANTED.
WE will purchase a quantity of threshed Oats, delivered in Springfield, at the highest market price. A. GARRETT & Co.
Oct. 21, 1834.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership of *Winters, Mills & Co.* was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 1st day of July, 1834.

HIGHEST PRICE
WILL be given for Dried Hides, Fresh Butter and Flax Seed.
Oct 21, 1834. *A. GARRETT & CO.*

500 FLOUR Barrels, wanted immediately, by *A. GARRETT & CO.*
Oct. 21, 1834.

FIRST AND LAST CALL.
THOSE indebted to the subscribers are hereby informed, that unless payment be made by the 1st of December next, that their notes and accounts will be *positively* handed over to the proper officer *indiscriminately* for collection.
ALLEN & BLANKENSHIP.
Springfield, Oct. 20, 1834.

SHINGLES WANTED.
8000 FEET, of good quality (oak.)
Apply to R. RADFORD.
October 3, 1834. 2


## THE INTEMPERATE.

Stopping at a town in Massachusetts, which I had formerly known, I thought to improve the few moments of preparing dinner and changing stages, by inquiring of those whom in youth I had seen start ahead of me in business, and whose virtues or errors had been pointed at as examples to be imitated, or beacons to avoid in my approaching turn to navigate the dangerous channels of manhood. It is a delightful thing occasionally to catch a glimpse down the pathway of life, and see how have fared those whose starting we have witnessed, and whose course we have for a season known; to heave a sigh where errors have turned the travellers aside, or smiles where virtue has been the pilot or the guide. I was shocked at inroads which intemperance had made, and heard with inexpressible pain the story of misery and anguish that includes the suffering of hundreds for every instance of drunkenness. My informant knew the story of all, and of twenty for whom I made an inquiry, the prison, the almshouse, or the grave, had been the refuge of fifteen from intoxication. Let his story, told in a few minutes, of one for whom I made special requires, be read with the confidence that is deserved by entire truth, excepting only the name and the *location*.

Williams had started in life with active habits, a good constitution, and a devotion to business; and at his 22d year, found himself master of a merchant vessel. Attention and perseverance supplied the place of education, and if wealth did not flow in with a rapid tide, it came steadily, in a stream which appeared to promise a regular and permanent supply.—Marriage followed, and the happiness of life was increased by additions to the family; for here, where subsistence is so easily obtained, children are indeed a blessing. Business prospered, and yonder neat and commodious house, with its grounds and outbuildings, was purchased by Williams, as a family residence. It was a cheerful sight to see him on the Sabbath, after his return from a voyage, approach the church with his amiable and exemplary wife and their flock of children. The hearty shake and the honest congratulation of his townsmen, on his arrival, told plainly the estimation in which he was held.

An interruption of commerce placed Williams for a short time out of employment, but could not impair his means of comfortable support—they were ample; but idleness increased sociability, the fashion of exhibiting the bottle and of leading in the hospitable participation of its contents, engendered an appetite for the intoxicating draught, and a mind not well cultivated, yielded to the influence of idleness and improper companions.

Let it suffice. Williams lost the confidence of the merchants, lost the respect of the community, lost his property, lost the regard of his children, lost the first stay of all, *self-respect*. He became a drunkard, a beastly attachment swallowed up the last dollar he had, and with it seemed to swallow up all *shame*. *All was gone*: all, but the love of his wife. It is much that will quench that flame in woman—She may weep, condemn, complain, and even die; but not until then, will her love go out. His wife sustained the reverse like——like a woman. Necessitated to leave her house deeply mortgaged, she gathered her numerous children into a single room at a distance there she sustained them with a decency that showed her a mother, and there she maintained her lost husband with a fidelity that showed her a Christian. Years passed on, but brought no change except that a regular decadence from bad to worse that marks the drunkard's course, and Williams was lost to society, to his family, to hope. Squalid poverty set its seal upon him, and the man whose spring of life was so full of promise, sunk away in the midst of his summer, undeserving a friend, too low to boast of an enemy."

"And he is then dead;" said I enquiringly.

"No, not dead—intemperance enjoyed the long sacrifice of a living victim.

"In the spring of last year, an enterprising ship owner of our town met Williams early in the morning, sober. The circumstances attracted his attention. He spoke to him; the wretched man felt that even such a notice was worth something, and he paused.

"Why," said the merchant, "do you not work."

"Why should I work? The earnings of a whole day, if given to me, would scarcely pay for the liquor which I should inevitably purchase between the place of payment and my house."

"But would not the duty you owe your wife and family, dictate another course?"

"It did not keep in another course when I had credit, and a good name, and master of a vessel."

"But you feel the evils of your course, and you hourly see the consequence to your excellent wife and children. Something is due to them."

"Every thing is due to them; but who will give me a vessel again—who will intrust a drunkard with his ship and cargo?

"Nobody: neither friends nor enemy, but satisfy the former that you are worthy of the trust, and you may command countenance."

"There is not a man in town that will give me an hours labor; I have tried it."

"But did you ever try it under a pledge not to become intoxicated?"

"I did, twice; but I violated the promise, and now it is useless to try again. There is not a man to aid me, or to help me to aid myself."

"Still you should seek employment in any situation."

"I now seek it of you. Will you employ me in any capacity in the vessel that leaves the first of next week, If I promise to drink no intoxicating liquor. ?"

"I will; go as a common hand; you will then be out of the way of temptation, for their is no liquor on board and may God prosper you!"

The voyage in which every man on board was concerned, proved to be very prosperous.

This summer he commands a small vessel and in one year more he will redeem from mortgage the house and lands and restore his wife and children to their home.

"This," said I, "is the triumph of reason."

"It is," said he "but it is not all."

"This family circle made miserable by his errors, is restored to happiness. I may not repeat all that I have heard in that circle; but there was joy in the hearts of the smitten wife and children, over the repentance of the wandering husband and father, that must have been heard in heaven; because, thither the wife sent her heart felt thanks for the miracle that seemed to come in answer to her prayers."

A LIST of Lands lying in the County of Hancock, on which taxes remain due and unpaid on the 1st day of September A. D. 1834, for the years herein set forth, as returned by the Auditor of public accounts of the State of Illinois, to the Clerk of the County Commissioner's Court of said county.

| Patentee. | Present Owner. | Acres | Description. | | Years Tax Due. | amt. of tax. | amt. of Int'st | Costs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Gibson | Samuel Spotts | 160 | S W 3 | 3 N 5 W | 1834 | 2 40 | 0 03 | 21 |
| Douglas M'Allston, | Samuel S Potts | 160 | s e 3 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Collins | Elias Pratt | 160 | s e 7 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Jesse Hull | | 60 | n e 9 | | | 0 90 | 3 | |
| John Daniels | Tho Bellows | 160 | n w 12 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Philo Hollay | | 155 | s w 12 | | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Robert Bennett | Stephen Petis | 160 | s w 14 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Preserved Brumley | Stephen Petis | 160 | s e 14 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Fee | John Ward | 160 | n e 17 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Frederick Campbell, | John Garney | 160 | s w 17 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Benj. Clark, heir, &c. | Staley N Clark | 160 | s e 17 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John M'Rady | | 160 | n e 20 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Aguish Campbell | E&J Law, & Wightman | 160 | n w 20 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Thos. Haynes | Zelidee Cooks | 320 | n ½ 21 | | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Thos. Hill | | 160 | n w 22 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Martin | | 160 | n e 23 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Cornelius Splarm | John Williams | 160 | n e 24 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Chas W Collins | | 160 | n w 25 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Reuben Hardy | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s w 27 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| James Plummer | | 158 | s w 11 | | | 2 37 | do | |
| Solo. Groscup | Elizabeth Law | 160 | n w 32 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Lacy | Robert Bledsoe | 160 | s e 32 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Robt. Dillon | Robert Dillon | 160 | [illegible] | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Richard Tongue | Henry Orr | 160 | S W 12 | 6 N 5 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| P F Jordon | | 80 | s e 12 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| Moses Kimball | John R Williams | 160 | s e 13 | | | 1 65 | 6 | |
| Isaac Yaton | James Rundlett | 160 | s w 33 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Thos Brown | William Prout | 156 | s w 33 | | | 2 34 | do | |
| Robt M'Fall | | 160 | s e 34 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Jeremiah Cushman | | 160 | N W 8 | 6 N 5 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Locklin | Mathew Johnson | 160 | n w 9 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Peter Summers | Ben Knower | 160 | n e 10 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Michael Clemens | Robert Leckie | 160 | n w 11 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Wm Haynes | | 160 | s e 24 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Wm Winslow | | 160 | n e 25 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Augustus Robbins | | 160 | n e 32 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Walker | | 160 | N E 8 | 7 N 5 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| James Yates | Jonas Robinson | 160 | s w 11 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Labam Cap | same | 160 | s e 11 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Joseph Cole | | 160 | n e 14 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Ben Rinnis, son, &c. | J Robinson and others | 155 | n w 14 | | | 2 32 | do | |
| Andrew Botton | | 156 | s e 18 | | | 2 34 | do | |
| Abigail Clark, heir, &c. | | 160 | s w 21 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Lewis Faner | John R Williams | 160 | s e 23 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Abner H. Fairbank | Samuel L Richards | 160 | n w 25 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Andrew Hamilton | | 156 | s e 26 | | | 2 34 | do | |
| E. Tour, heir of A Tour | | 160 | s w 27 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Daniel Alexander | Samuel G Wright | 320 | n hf 28 | | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Gardner Reynolds, | Jesse Amas | 160 | s e 28 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Kehoe | Stph. B. Munro | 160 | s e 29 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Saml Suttle | Daniel Goodenow | 155 | s e 30 | | | 2 36 | do | |
| Sheldon J. Wooden | Daniel D Watters | 280 | e ½ 32 | | | 4 20 | 14 | |
| John C Kellogg | | 160 | n w 33 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Wm Ross | Chas Higbee | 160 | s w 33 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Michel Malony | Brewer and Jouett | 156 | s e 33 | | | 2 34 | do | |
| George Orr | | 160 | n e 34 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Daniel Reuben | | 160 | s w 34 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| E Lockwood and heirs | | 160 | n e 35 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Asa Sawyer | David Jarrett | 160 | n e 36 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Wm Berry | Thos J Mithers | 160 | n w 36 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Holbrook, jr. | Samuel Dand | 80 | S W 1 | 3 N 6 W | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| Jeremiah Miller | Robert M'Pherson | 156 | n w 2 | | | 2 34 | 8 | |
| Ben Howard | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | n w 3 | | | do | do | |
| Abner Fisher, heirs &c. | same | 160 | n e 4 | | | do | do | |
| Gustavus Simpson | Chs Higbee | 160 | n w 10 | | | do | do | |
| Bartlett Holmes | Ezekiel Whitman | 157 | s w 11 | | | 2 35 | do | |
| Christopher Nutton | Oliver W Miller | 156 | s w 15 | | | 2 34 | do | |
| Levi Brasner | | 320 | n ½ 20 | | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| William Lynch | Henry Jenkins | 160 | s e 13 | | | do | 8 | |
| Joshua Harvey | | 160 | n w 25 | | | do | do | |
| Peter Bockner | | 160 | s w 25 | | | do | do | |
| Ben Losee | S Condict | 160 | s e 25 | | | do | do | |
| Geo Daxon | Heirs of Sullivent | 160 | n e 26 | | | do | do | |
| Lee Brunton | | 160 | n w 26 | | | do | do | |
| John W Griffin | Abraham H Stephens | 320 | n ½ 32 | | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Jabez Tuttle | | 80 | n e 35 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| Obadiah Bass jr | Geo. Wheelock | [illegible] | s e 36 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Barnabas Horton | Barnabas Horton | 160 | s e 1 | 4 N 6 W | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Bradburg Kimball | | 130 | s w 2 | | | 1 95 | 6 | |
| Thomas Morrill | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s e 2 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John H Kemmell | Robt Leckie | 160 | n e 3 | | | do | do | |
| James McLaughlin | | 160 | n w 4 | | | do | do | |
| Simeon Reynolds | Samuel Wiggins | 150 | s w 4 | | | 2 25 | do | |
| A Edgar Father &c | | 160 | s e 4 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Wm McCellen | Michael Dousman | 160 | s e 5 | | | do | do | |
| James Neilsen | John H Nuff | [illegible] | s w 8 | | | 0 90 | do | |
| Francis Scott | Jno M Goodenow | 160 | n w 8 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Henry Marly | | 160 | s e 10 | | | do | do | |
| Ewd Howard | Samuel Sandford | 160 | s e 11 | | | do | do | |
| Valentine Sowders | Edward Jones | 160 | s e 14 | | | do | do | |
| Ben Waldo | | 156 | n e 15 | | | 2 34 | 7 | |
| John McLaughlin | | 160 | s w 15 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Mervin | Ben Shurtliff | 160 | s w 17 | | | do | do | |
| Charles Winchipp | Thankful Lanson | 160 | s e 17 | | | do | do | |
| Godfrey Delica | R H Rose | 160 | s w 21 | | | do | do | |
| March Farrington | Talman L Goodsel | 80 | n e 23 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| John Rogers | Wm Green | 120 | n w 28 | | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| Anson Loveland | Jay Hathaway | 80 | s w 23 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| John Shoemaker | Nich Stanbury | 160 | s e 29 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Parker | L H Arnold | 160 | n e 31 | | | do | do | |
| Francis Alexander | | 160 | n e 32 | | | do | do | |
| R G Butler | Gordon & Wells | 80 | n w 33 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| Laban Bennett | Saml S Potts | 160 | n w 36 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Tuble | James Rundlett | 160 | s w 36 | | | do | do | |
| Abraham Miller | | 160 | s e 1 | 5 N 6 W | | do | do | |
| Owen Dayly | | 160 | s w 2 | | | do | do | |
| L Syders heir &c | | 160 | s e 2 | | | do | do | |
| Archibald Stephens | Chas Wilkes | 160 | n w 7 | | | do | do | |
| Patrick Jordon | Nich Stanbury | 160 | n e 10 | | | do | do | |
| James Hinckley | | 160 | s e 10 | | | do | do | |
| Caleb Harrington | John Bruen | 155 | s e 12 | | | 2 32 | do | |
| Ezra Hill | John C Kellogg | 160 | n w 13 | | | 2 40 | do | |
| Frederick Dow | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | n w 15 | | | do | do | |
| Moses St Clair | E Constant | 160 | s w 15 | | | do | do | |
| Stephen Armstrong | S F and J Hunt | 320 | n hf 17 | | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Ichabod Tibbetts | Wm Wocklingham | 160 | s w 17 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Peter Graft | | 160 | n e 19 | | | do | do | |
| John Pierce | | 160 | s w 21 | | | do | do | |
| Jerrard Gopay | E & J Law, Wightman | 160 | s e 21 | | | do | do | |
| Wm Stanwood | Chas Higbee | 160 | n w 25 | | | do | do | |
| Ebenezer Hutchison | | 160 | s e 26 | | | do | do | |
| Robt Johnson | | 160 | n w 27 | | | do | do | |
| Joseph Bigford | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | n e 27 | | | do | do | |
| Thos Hanks | | 140 | n e 28 | | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| Am'lia Phillips sister&c | John Byrd | 161 | s e 28 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Amassa Follett | Stph Pettis | 160 | s e 30 | | | do | do | |
| Robt Lockhart | | 160 | n e 34 | | | do | do | |
| Hall S Folsome | | 160 | S E 1 | 6 N 6 W | | do | do | |
| Lemuel Crockett | | 160 | s e 3 | | | do | do | |
| Daniel Mann | | 160 | s w 4 | | | do | do | |
| Thomas Jones | | 160 | n e 5 | | | do | do | |
| Thomas Jueleb | | 160 | n w 6 | | | do | do | |
| Henry Hollenbeck | James Anderson | 80 | s e 6 | | | 1 20 | 4 | |
| John Henderson | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s w 7 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Phillip Kimball, | same | 160 | s e 7 | | | do | do | |
| Wm McKinley | | 160 | n e 8 | | | do | do | |
| Elijah Carpenter | wm Douglas | 160 | s w 8 | | | do | do | |
| Francis R Gibbs | | 100 | n w 10 | | | 1 50 | 5 | |
| Moses Couldu | | 160 | n e 11 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Job Hull | Everhart Bartlett | 160 | n e 12 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Hull | Jesse Robinson | 155 | n w 12 | | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Lewis Drake | wm. Dunbar | 160 | n e 13 | | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Aaron Hogdon | James Rundlett | 160 | n w 13 | | | do | do | |
| Ben Nixon | william Striblin | do | s w 13 | | | do | do | |
| John Patton | Ben Davis | do | s e 13 | | | do | do | |
| George Sands | R C wightman | do | n e 14 | | | do | do | |
| Asahel Rumril | william Striblin | do | n w 14 | | | do | do | |
| Frederick L Emdu | same | do | s w 14 | | | do | do | |
| Thomas Virvitt | | do | s hf 17 | | | do | do | |
| John Myers | Nich Stanbury | do | n w 18 | | | do | do | |
| Rufus Campbell | | do | n w 19 | | | do | do | |
| Andrew Duffey | Thomas Armstrong | do | n e 21 | | | do | do | |
| C L Jones heirs, &c. | william Hinckley | do | s e 21 | | | do | do | |
| Luther Stockwell | Amos Hunting | do | n e 25 | | | do | do | |
| Murphy Ruse | Samuel Shannon | do | n e 29 | | | do | do | |
| Daniel Agrewood | | do | n e 30 | | | do | do | |
| Samuel Bowman | | do | s e 30 | | | do | do | |
| Levi Peters | | do | s w 32 | | | do | do | |
| T D Lewis | | do | s e 32 | | | do | do | |
| Wm Spear | John J Allen | do | s w 33 | | | do | do | |
| John wright | | do | N W 1 | 7 N 6 W | | do | do | |
| John Russell | | do | s w 1 | | | do | do | |
| James Parkham | william Gholson | do | s e 3 | | | do | do | |
| David Shultz | Russel Clark | do | n e 5 | | | do | do | |
| Silas Moses | Sheldon Lockwood | do | n e 10 | | | do | do | |

☞The Costs on each Tract are 21 cents.

| Patentee. | Present Owner. | Acres. | Description. | Yr's tax due. | amt. of tax. | Amt. of Int's. | Costs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abram Swartwood | John Clark | 310 | N hf H 7 N 6 W | 1834 | 4 65 | 15 | 21 |
| Wm Gilmor | | 320 | n hf 13 | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Geo G Curran | J Foote | 160 | s w 13 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Calvin Stewart | | 160 | n e 14 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Dolibar | | 160 | s w 17 | | do | do | |
| William Conking | | 160 | n e 18 | | do | do | |
| Zenna Fuller | John H Neff | 160 | s w 20 | | do | do | |
| M'y Young heirs &c | | 160 | s e 21 | | do | do | |
| Thos Champinois | Abraham Glock | 160 | n w 22 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Gooder | E Jones | 160 | s e 23 | | do | do | |
| Ed Boutton | F Jones | 160 | n e 25 | | do | do | |
| Wm McCarthy | David McKinstrey | 160 | n w 28 | | do | do | |
| Wm Phillips hr's &c | Geo Wilkinson | 160 | s e 29 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Lyon | Satterly Clark | 160 | n e 32 | | do | do | |
| Jesse Spencer | Noah Hall | 160 | s e 33 | | do | do | |
| Peter Grayson | Robt Leckee | 160 | n w 36 | | do | do | |
| George Whing | Artemas Matteson | 160 | S W 3 3 N 7 W | | do | do | |
| Elisha Wilson | | 160 | s e 3 | | do | do | |
| John Henery | Richard Allen | 160 | s w 5 | | do | do | |
| Peter Griffin | | 160 | s e 6 | | do | do | |
| Jesse Thornton | James Mackey | 160 | s e 11 | | do | do | |
| Eliphalet L Moss | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | n e 13 | | do | do | |
| Frederick Wilkins | same | 160 | n w 13 | | do | do | |
| Claibourn Day | Charles Wilkes | 160 | n e 15 | | do | do | |
| Henry Jacobs | | 160 | n w 15 | | do | do | |
| George Taylor | | 320 | s hf 15 | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Wm A Wilson | | 160 | e hf 18 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Samuel Plain | | 160 | n e 20 | | do | do | |
| Richard Coffin | John C Culbertson | 160 | n e 22 | | do | do | |
| Wm White | John Thomas | 160 | n w 22 | | do | do | |
| Andrew Williams | David Bentley | 160 | s w 22 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Cole | Herkimer & Finch | 160 | s e 24 | | do | do | |
| Thomas [illegible] Deacon | Wm M O'Harra | [illegible] | s e 26 | | do | do | |
| David Martin | John Coffinan | 160 | n e 28 | | do | do | |
| Joshua Tarborough | Robt Bledsoe | 159 | s w 28 | | 2 38 | do | |
| David Moyer | Ben Cilley | 160 | s e 28 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Theophilus Holmes | E Richards & Leonard | 140 | s w 34 | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| Joseph Moore | | 160 | s w 36 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Benjamin Fuller | C V Boughton | 156 | s w 2 | | 2 34 | do | |
| John Changes | Elizabeth Laws | 160 | N E 1 4 N 7 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| Dickerson Wiatt | Archer Sueney | 160 | s w 2 | | do | do | |
| Jordan Andrews | same | 160 | s e 2 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Tasher | Rufus Bunnell | 160 | n e 7 | | do | do | |
| Nathan Allen | | 160 | n e 8 | | do | do | |
| Wm Green | Saml Shannon | 160 | s e 9 | | do | do | |
| John Brown | | 160 | n e 10 | | do | do | |
| Elijah Laton | Joseph Layton | 160 | s w 10 | | do | do | |
| John Rush | | 160 | n e 12 | | do | do | |
| John Archer | Branson & Lansdalle | 160 | n w 12 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Thornbury | George Davis | 40 | s w 12 | | 60 | 2 | |
| Wm Valentine | Oliver G Berton | 160 | n w 13 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Howell Humphrey | Wm Council Kemp | 160 | s w 15 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Samuel Valenstyne | Wm McKiney | 314 | s hf 17 | | 4 71 | 15 | |
| Gabriel Bostrom | Greene C Braswell | 20 | s e 21 | | 30 | 1 | |
| Samuel Moore | E&J Law, wrightman | 160 | s e 22 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Thomas Harris | Matthew White | 160 | n e 23 | | do | do | |
| John Michael | | 160 | s w 24 | | do | do | |
| Robt Hannah | | 155 | s w 25 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| John Stephens | | 160 | n e 26 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Wm Vauter | | 156 | n w 29 | | 2 34 | 7 | |
| Wm Phillips | | 160 | S W 2 5 N 7 W | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Elijah Robinson | J Hammond | 155 | s w 4 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Michael Bender | | 160 | n e 6 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| J W Cobum | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s e 7 | | do | do | |
| John Wadkins | | 160 | n w 9 | | do | do | |
| John Cox | Chs Higby | 160 | s w 10 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Youngblood | Samuel Shannon | 320 | n hf 11 | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Ezekiel Burnham | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s w 12 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Jeheil Soul | Metzer Nye | 156 | n w 14 | | 2 34 | 7 | |
| Wm Brown | | 157 | s e 19 | | 2 36 | 7 | |
| Archibald McCoy | | 154 | n e 19 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Alx. Tolson | | 155 | s w 20 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| James N Morgan | | 160 | s e 21 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Bassil Restin | Wm Bishop | 160 | n e 22 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Thompson | same | 160 | s e 22 | | do | do | |
| John Fosdick | John McConnel | 155 | n e 23 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Thomas Bernard | Saml Spotts | 160 | n w 23 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Luther Hemmenway | A Pettis | 160 | s e 28 | | do | do | |
| James Humphreys | James O Lewis | 160 | s e 29 | | do | do | |
| Henry Cooper | Isaac McConibe | 160 | n e 33 | | do | do | |
| Jacob Weldon | Isaac McConibe | 160 | n w 33 | | do | do | |
| Saml Thomas | Wm Brookshire | 160 | n e 34 | | do | do | |
| John Smith | M Myers | 154 | s e 36 | | 2 31 | 7 | |
| Isaac Mallett | | 160 | N E 1 6 N 7 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| John L Blake | Joseph H Haden | 160 | n w 1 | | do | do | |
| Phillip Lemby | Thaddeus Hall | 160 | s w 2 | | do | do | |
| Stanley G Morgan | Phoebe Glover | 160 | n w 4 | | do | do | |
| Wm Patterson | | 160 | s e 7 | | do | do | |
| James Mellin | | 160 | n w 8 | | do | do | |
| Simon Burton | L H Pitcher | 160 | n w 10 | | do | do | |
| Freeman Studley | Ed Howe | 160 | s w 10 | | do | do | |
| Martha Webster | | 160 | n e 11 | | do | do | |
| James Foster | | 160 | s e 12 | | do | do | |
| Dennis Lowman | | 160 | n w 14 | | do | do | |
| James Larvay | Joseph Nye | 160 | s e 19 | | do | do | |
| Wm Kent | | 160 | n w 21 | | do | do | |
| Stephen Ellis | Buford | 160 | s w 27 | | do | do | |
| Peter T Meitt | Henry Beaufort | 160 | s e 29 | | do | do | |
| Spencer Munday | Michael Dousman | 160 | n e 30 | | do | do | |
| John Seigneir | same | 160 | s e 30 | | do | do | |
| Jas W McGlasson | Daniel Mays | 40 | s e 31 | | 60 | 2 | |
| W D Vail | Franklin S Vale | 160 | n w 33 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Woodey | Champ Langford | 160 | s e 33 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| B McHorton | Isaac McConibe | 320 | s hf 35 | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Saml Glines | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s w 36 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Edward Bradish | James Rundlett | 160 | s e 36 | | do | do | |
| Alex McPharland | | 160 | N E 14 7 N 7 W | | do | do | |
| Thomas Webb | Wm Colgate | 160 | s e 15 | | do | do | |
| Saml Perkins | | 160 | n w 21 | | do | do | |
| Wm Wheeler | | 160 | s w 21 | | do | do | |
| John Speak | Isaac Ferrill | 110 | s e 21 | | 1 65 | 5 | |
| John Clark | Jesse Robinson | 140 | n e 22 | | 2 00 | 7 | |
| Francis McKano | Sard Montgomery | 160 | s e 22 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Ansil Manley | Zebidee Cook jr | 160 | n e 23 | | do | do | |
| John Richmond | | 160 | n w 23 | | do | do | |
| Winthrop L Lowil | Rufus Bunnell | 160 | s w 23 | | do | do | |
| Alex Gardner | Wm Gordin | 160 | s e 23 | | do | do | |
| Worthey McIntosh | | 160 | n w 24 | | do | do | |
| Oliver Russell | Thomas Prosser | 160 | s w 24 | | do | do | |
| Wm Redding | | 160 | s e 24 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Ireino | Wm Brookshire | 160 | n w 25 | | do | do | |
| Stephen Davis | | 140 | s w 25 | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| James Stack | Pardon Davis | 160 | n w 29 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Ephraim Richardson | Caleb Post | 160 | n e 30 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| James Mann | | 120 | n e 32 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| Filoman Blake | Michael Dousman | 160 | s w 32 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Edward Wilcox | same | 160 | s e 32 | | do | do | |
| James Murry | | 160 | n w 33 | | do | do | |
| Jeremiah Wilson | | 160 | n e 35 | | do | do | |
| James Giles | | 160 | n w 35 | | do | do | |
| Nathanl Ennis | Chas Wilkes | 160 | N E 2 3 N 8 W | | do | do | |
| Geo W Powell | Chas Higbee | 160 | s w 2 | | do | do | |
| Geo Roberts | | 140 | s e 2 | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| Abram Hatchwell | | 160 | n w 3 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| George Mosley | Jeremiah Buckhatter | 160 | s w 4 | | do | do | |
| Isaac King | R G Anderson | 160 | s e 4 | | do | do | |
| Jacob Carter | Timothy Gridly | 160 | n e 7 | | do | do | |
| Henry Wilson | Enoch Hunkins | 160 | n e 8 | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| Lawsaill Griggs | Saml Wiggins | 155 | s e 9 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| A A S Gilmore | Mary Blower | 160 | n e 10 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Nathanl F York | Zebedee Cook jr | 160 | s w 10 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Webb | Saml Frothingham | 120 | s e 10 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| Joseph Blagg | Saml Shannon | 160 | n w 11 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Henry James | | 155 | n e 12 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Peter Miller | E&J Law, wrightman | 107 | s e 12 | | 1 60 | 5 | |
| Chancey Bunnington | Isaac McConibe | 160 | n e 14 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Daniel R McDonnell | Archer Gifford | 120 | s w 14 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| John Andrews | | 148 | n e 15 | | 2 22 | 7 | |
| Jonas Richardson | Wm M O'Harra | 160 | s w 15 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Moses McKeel | Wm Ovington | 160 | s w 17 | | do | do | |
| Samuel Hanson | Saml Spotts | 160 | s w 21 | | do | do | |
| Josiah Whitmore | Ed Howe | 160 | s e 21 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Vance | C Gwinn & W Hall | 160 | n e 25 | | do | do | |
| Henry Byer | John West | 160 | s w 26 | | do | do | |
| Lewis Hoyt | Frederick Wadsworth | 160 | s e 26 | | do | do | |
| Bryant McCarty | | 160 | n w 28 | | do | do | |
| Frederick Andrews | | 160 | s w 28 | | do | do | |
| Burnace Snow | | 160 | n e 31 | | do | do | |
| John Ramsay | Jas & William Clark | 140 | n e 33 | | 2 10 | 7 | |

☞ The Costs on each Tract are 21 cents.

| Patentee. | Present Owner. | Acres. | Description. | Years Tax Due. | amt. of tax. | amt. of Int'st. | Costs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hiram Doldson | | 160 | S W 36 3 N 8 W | 1834. | 2 40 | 0 08 | 21 |
| Timothy Cleaveland | | 160 | S W 1 4 N 8 W | | 2 40 | do | |
| James Wilkinson | James Rundlett | 160 | s w 3 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Saml. Garland | Henry Blount | 120 | s e 3 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| Andrew Cooper | Zebedee Cook jr | 140 | n w 4 | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| Reuben Smith | Chas. Wilks | 160 | n e 5 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| James Smallwood | | 160 | s e 6 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Zachariah Godfrey | Isaac McConohoo | 160 | n e 9 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Robt. G. Lisco | John Mills | 160 | s w 9 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Thomas Taunt jr | John Stanley | 319 | n hf 10 | | 4 79 | 16 | |
| Amos Randall | Wm. Connell | 160 | s w 12 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Thos. Pinkham | | 160 | n e 13 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Abner Wilcox | | 160 | s w 13 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Ed. Flagg | J. & E.M. Dalton | 160 | n e 14 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Mark Mouria | | 160 | s e 14 | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Huff | | 160 | n e 15 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Thos. Joins | Samuel B. Fingal | 160 | n w 17 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Chas. Taylor | | 160 | s e 18 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Ezekiel Hill | A. Philips | 320 | e hf 19 | | 4 80 | 16 | |
| Jesse Leary | Thomas Bond | 160 | n e 20 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Solo Maddard | Alex Watt | 280 | s hf 20 | | 4 20 | 14 | |
| John Hunt | Jacob Tallman | 160 | n e 21 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Abraham Littlefield | James Rundlet | 160 | n e 22 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Henry Abit | Samuel G. Wright | 160 | n w 23 | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Colfix | Royal Toss | 160 | s e 23 | | 2 40 | do | |
| James Call | | 160 | n e 27 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Moses Bean | | 120 | n e 29 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| James Britt | | 160 | s e 34 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Elisha Craft | | 160 | s e 33 | | do | do | |
| Dulcina Adams | S. Wheeler S. F. Hunt | 160 | s w 35 | | do | do | |
| Wm. Hannah | S.F. & J Hunt | 160 | s e 35 | | do | do | |
| John Deacon son &c | George F. Bowls | 120 | n w 36 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| John Calver | B. Van Buthyson | 120 | s w 36 | | do | 6 | |
| Willis Hobbard | Wm. Brown | 160 | N E 1 3 N 9 W | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| David Stimpson | Ezekiel Whitman | 130 | n e 3 | | 1 95 | 6 | |
| John Fisher | H. Bates | 152 | s e 3 | | 2 28 | 7 | |
| Solo Salley | J. Robinson & others | 152 | s e 4 | | 2 28 | do | |
| Thos. Wealch | James Rundlett | 160 | s w 8 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Aaron Woodward | Hackley & Balaum | 160 | s w 9 | | do | do | |
| Timothy Kavew | Daniel Sharp | 160 | n e 10 | | do | do | |
| Robt. Anderson | John Bryan | 160 | s e 10 | | do | do | |
| Thos. Reese | | 160 | n e 12 | | do | do | |
| Jacob Miller | R. Munson & Sandford | 160 | n w 13 | | do | do | |
| John Blyth | | 160 | s w 13 | | do | do | |
| Wm. Williams | | 160 | s e 13 | | do | do | |
| Robt. A. Welch | Elizabeth S. Elliott | 160 | n w 14 | | do | do | |
| C. Harper | Webb O'Harra | 160 | n e 15 | | do | do | |
| John Brooks | J. Rundlett | 160 | e e 17 | | do | do | |
| Gardiner Tryon | | 160 | n e 21 | | do | do | |
| Nathan Rand | | 160 | n w 21 | | do | do | |
| Eleazer Beckwith | | 120 | s w 22 | | 1 80 | 6 | |
| Jacob Jones | Daniel Stroud | 160 | s w 23 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Austin Ross | David B. Bush | 160 | s w 24 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Samuel Welsh | Joseph Watson | 140 | s w 25 | | 2 10 | 7 | |
| James F. Johnson | John Laval | 160 | n e 27 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Robert Reid | Chas. Higbee | 160 | n w 27 | | do | do | |
| Alex Bigbee | Samuel Sanford | 160 | s e 27 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Blackman | Wm. Marshall | 160 | n e 29 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Dempsey Collins | S.Calhoun & J.C.Shaw | 160 | n e 31 | | 2 40 | do | |
| John Moore | John Townsend | 130 | s w 32 | | 1 95 | 6 | |
| Wm. Hoffman | | 160 | s w 33 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Henry Thomas | | [illegible] | [illegible] | | do | do | |
| Noah Gilbert | Willis H. Chapman | 160 | n w 36 | | do | do | |
| Bethel Pugh | | 150 | N W 4 6 N 8 W | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| John Johnson | William Wanbury | 160 | s w 5 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Fred Marker | Jeo. Shannon | 160 | s e 5 | | do | do | |
| John Waybourn | | 160 | n e 6 | | do | do | |
| Joshua Woolworth | Thos. Walters | 160 | s e 6 | | do | do | |
| Joseph Moxley | Wm. Stanbury | 160 | n w 9 | | do | do | |
| Lewis Gates | Benj. J. Porter | 150 | s e 9 | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| Rowland Harris | Alex Coon | 130 | n w 13 | | do | do | |
| George Herdman | | 161 | n e 14 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Wm. B. Sheldon | Crawford B. Sheldon | 160 | n e 15 | | do | do | |
| John Beedle | Homer Johnson | 160 | n w 15 | | do | do | |
| Jonathan Long | | 155 | s w 15 | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| Edmund Silver | Wm O Harra | 160 | s e 15 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Wm. Short | John Farrow | 160 | n e 17 | | do | do | |
| John Kimberly | Simeon Block jr | 135 | n w 17 | | 2 02 | 6 | |
| Matthew Pettit | Rich'd Kirpatrew | 150 | n e 20 | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| Joshua Freeman | Leonard Cotter | 160 | n w 20 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Daniel McElroy | Wm. Thone | 160 | s e 20 | | do | 8 | |
| Geo. Broughton | Francis P. Hamilton | 160 | n e 21 | | do | do | |
| Walter Cowley | Stephen Pettis | 160 | s w 22 | | do | do | |
| Daniel Sloan | Abiahdus D. Ostrander | 160 | s w 27 | | do | do | |
| John Ward | | 5 | s e 27 | | 0 07 | 0 | |
| Geo. Anderson | | 160 | n e 29 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Samuel H. Brown | | 160 | s w 29 | | do | do | |
| Robt. Adams | | 155 | s e 30 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Andrew Childress | | 160 | n w 34 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Ben. F. Pool | | 160 | s w 34 | | do | do | |
| John V. DeWitt | | 160 | s e 34 | | do | do | |
| Asa Daniels | Royal Posey | 160 | s w 35 | | do | do | |
| Reuben Cole | | 157 | n e 36 | | 2 35 | do | |
| Isaac S. Rittlethrop | Nathan Brenton | 147 | N W 12 7 N 8 W | | 2 20 | 7 | |
| Ebenezer Briggs | Elijah Zerry | 160 | s e 15 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| James Boyd | S.F. & J. Hunt | 160 | n e 20 | | do | do | |
| Edmund Holt | heirs of R. Mattingby | 152 | s w 20 | | 2 28 | 7 | |
| John Morley | | 160 | s e 21 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Edward Shelly | James Robinson | 160 | n w 22 | | do | do | |
| Nehemiah Adams | | 155 | s w 23 | | 2 37 | do | |
| John Brown | | 150 | s e 23 | | 2 25 | 7 | |
| Jacob Houghey | | 160 | n w 24 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Thomas W. Culpepper | | 160 | s w 24 | | do | do | |
| John Brown | Fred Wadsworth | 160 | s e 25 | | do | do | |
| John Rogers | | 160 | s e 26 | | do | do | |
| John York | Ezekiel Whitman | 155 | n e 31 | | 2 32 | 7 | |
| Wm. Kelley | Samuel Barke | 135 | n e 32 | | 2 02 | 6 | |
| Benj. R. Atkins | E. D. Ferebee | 160 | n w 33 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Daniel Kingston | Moses Austin | 160 | n w 34 | | do | do | |
| Robt. Hancock | John Lamb | 160 | s e 34 | | do | do | |
| Anthony John | Caleb Houston | 160 | n e 35 | | do | do | |
| Thomas Howel | Nathl. Pratt | 156 | n e 36 | | 2 31 | do | |
| Wm. Hertzot | | 160 | n w 36 | | 2 40 | do | |
| Nathan Hancock | | 157 | S E 12 3 N 9 W | | 2 35 | do | |
| David Camperwell | J. Robinson & others | 152 | s e 13 | | 2 28 | 7 | |
| Paul Lurkum | Daniel Fisk | 160 | n w 25 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| John Marshall | | 160 | s w 25 | | do | do | |
| Elisha Gaunt | | 160 | N E 13 4 N 9 W | | do | do | |
| Henry Green | | 160 | n w 13 | | do | do | |
| Hugh N. Question | | 138 | s w 13 | | 2 07 | 7 | |
| Robt. Goddard | Robt. Leckie | 160 | s w 15 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Andrew Green | E.& J Law, Wightman | 160 | s e 15 | | do | do | |
| Ephraim McHard | Henry Merry | 159 | n e 20 | | do | do | |
| John M. Stanford | | 160 | n e 21 | | do | do | |
| Nicholas Smith | Rodolphus Simons | 160 | s w 21 | | do | do | |
| Jonathan Forsaith | | 16 | s e 21 | | do | do | |
| Andrew Denniston | | 160 | n e 25 | | do | do | |
| Roger Huntington | Daniel Pierce | 160 | s w 25 | | do | do | |
| William Martin | Robt. Bledsoe | 160 | s w 29 | | do | do | |
| Patrick Delany | Jonas Humbert. | 160 | n w 32 | | do | do | |
| Ben Jackson | J. Robinson & others | 152 | s e 32 | | 2 28 | 7 | |
| Ezekiel East | Henry Talmadge | 160 | s w 33 | | 2 40 | 8 | |
| Gade Miller | | 160 | n w 34 | | do | do | |
| John H. Brown | | 160 | n w 35 | | do | do | |
| Thos. Vickroy | Samuel Spalding | 160 | n e 36 | | do | do | |
| Elijah Dusky | C. B. Fletcher | 160 | n w 36 | | do | do | |
| William Manos | | 160 | S W 26 6 N 7 W | | do | do | |
| Nelson Edwards | | 160 | n w 26 | | do | do | |

☞ The Costs on each Tract are 21 cents.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } HANCOCK COUNTY, } CLERK'S Office, County Commissioners Court, 2d November, 1834.

I, Wesley Williams, Clerk of the County Commissioners Court, in and for said, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the List of Lands lying in said County upon which taxes are due, and remain unpaid, on the first day of September, 1834, as reported by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois. WESLEY WILLIAMS, C. H. C. C. C.

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the several acts of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in relation to raising and collecting a revenue, and of an act entitled "An act concerning the public revenue," approved February 27, 1833, the undersigned Clerk of the County Commissioners Court of Hancock County, in the State of Illinois, will on the first Monday in the month of March, 1835, proceed to sell the whole, or so much of each tract of land contained in the foregoing list, as will pay the taxes, interest and costs due thereon, for the several years set forth. Said Land is situated, and lies in the County of Hancock—The sale will be held at the door of the Court House, in the town of Carthage, the seat of Justice of Hancock county, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day until completed.

Dated at Carthage, this 2nd Nov. A.D. 1834. WESLEY WILLIAMS, Clk. H. C. C. C.

*Silk.*—According to the treasury reports nine millions one hundred and seventy three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars value in foreign silk goods, were imported into the United States in 1833, and only about one million two hundred thousand dollars value exported. The same year, the product of the hard labor of millions of our people, was only five millions six hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars. The product of all the flour and the fisheries together fall more than a million of dollars short of paying for our imports of our silk alone! We have ample unappropriated labor to supply these luxuries if the culture and manufacture of silk were once properly introduced. The mulberry which affords sustenance for the silk worm is easily cultivated, and grows to perfection here.

Our imports of silks goods in 1831, were, as appears by the same official report, eleven millions four thousand three hundred and ninety three dollars—exceeding the silk imports of 1833, one million eight hundred and thirty one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars. If such a condition of trade and exhaustion of national wealth existed in any of the branches of manufactures and trade in Great Britain, her political economists and statesmen would put in requisition all their energies and all their talents until it should be corrected. Our national government and all our state legislatures should be awakened to the subject. Stimulated by bounties through your state legislatures, the culture of the mulberry—our highways might be shaded and ornamented with them without sacrificing an inch of ground—and the useless time of thousands, and tens of thousands of families, might administer to national prosperity, and American Independence. *Dwight.*

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Lands described in the following transcript, lying in the county of LaSalle and state of Illinois, are the same described in a list transmitted to me by the Auditor of Public Accounts, on the first day of September, 1834, on which taxes remained due and unpaid, for the years therein set forth.—And in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the state of Illinois, entitled, "An act concerning the public revenue," approved, February 27th, 1833, the whole, or so much of each tract described in said transcript, as will pay the taxes, interest, and costs, due thereon, will be sold at public sale, at the door of the Court House in Ottowa, in the said county of LaSalle, for the taxes, interest and costs aforesaid. The sale will commence on the first Monday in March, 1835, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, and continue from day to day until all shall be sold.

J. CLOUD, *Clerk*
*of the county commissioners' court, LaSalle County, Illinois.*

A LIST of lands lying in the county of LaSalle, on which taxes remain due and unpaid on the first day of September, 1834, for the years and amounts herein set forth.

| Patentee. | P. Or. | Acres. | Description. | Yrs. tax due. | Amt. of tax. | int. to Mar. 1835. | Costs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Archibald Campbell | | 86 | e hf s e 19 33 n 2 e | 1834 | 1 20 | 0 04 | 21 |
| A W Cavarly & Matthias Bruen | | 137 | s w fr 1 33 n 3 e | | 2 05 | 6 | do |
| same | | 80 | w hf n w 1 23 n 3 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| A W Cavarly & Ja's F Bunnell | | 80 | w hf s e 3 33 n 3 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| same | | 80 | w hf s w 3 33 n 3 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| A W Cavarly & Matthias Bruen | | 157 fr | n w fr 13 33 n 3 e | | 2 35 | 8 | do |
| same | | 44 | s e pt n e 15 33 n 3 e | | 0 66 | 2 | do |
| Matthias Bruen | | 157 fr | n fr pt n e & n fr pt n w 19 33 n 3 e | | 2 23 | 7 | do |
| A W Cavalry & Matthias Bruen | | 67 fr | fr pt n w 7 33 n 4 e | | 1 00 | 3 | do |
| same | | 80 | e hf n w 13 33 n 4 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| A W Cavarly & Ja's F Bunnell | | 107 | s pt s w 13 33 n 4 e | | 1 60 | 5 | do |
| Abraham Holderman | | 34 fr | w hf n w 30 35 n 6 e | | 0 51 | 2 | do |
| same | | 79 | w hf n e 30 35 n 6 e | | 1 18 | 4 | do |
| Abraham Holderman | | 80 | e hf n w 31 35 n 6 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| same | | 80 | e hf s e 31 35 n 6 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| same | | 80 | w hf se 31 35 n 6 e | | 1 20 | 4 | do |
| Henry Robley | | 160 | n e 11 33 n 7 e | | 2 40 | 8 | do |

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } LASALLE COUNTY. } I, JOSEPH CLOUD, Clerk of the county commissioners' court of Lasalle county, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the list of lands transmitted to me by the auditor of public accounts, September 1st, 1834, with costs annexed. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my private seal, (there being no official seal yet provided for said court) at Ottowa, this 1st day of November, 1834.

(SEAL.) J. CLOUD, Clerk.

A LIST of Lands lying in the county of Sangamon, on which taxes remain due and unpaid, on the first day of September, 1834, for the years herein set forth. And which will be sold at the door of the Court House, in said county, on the first Monday of March next, unless redeemed to pay said tax and costs.

| Patentee. | Pr's Ow'er. | Acres. | Description. | Years tax due. | Amount of Tax. | Int. to 1st Mar. 1836. | Clk's fee. | Pr's fee. | Total amt. of taxes inter's and costs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clement Strickland | | 80 | e ½ s w 18 16 n 1 w | 1834 | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Forga Milligan | | 98 fr | n hf n e 6 15 n 2 w | .. | 1 47 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 67 |
| James Mason | | 80 | w hf s e 9 15 n 2 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| William Everly | | 80 | w hf s w 3 17 n 2 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| same | | 80 | w hf s e 4 17 n 2 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| George Churchill | | 122 fr | no 2 n w 3 15 no 3 w | .. | 1 83 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 05 |
| Samuel Gox | | 80 | w hf s e 31 16 n 3 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| John G Burgen | | 92 fr | pt no 2 n w 6 15 n 4 w | .. | 1 33 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 53 |
| John Woods senr. | | 80 | w hf n e 18 15 n 4 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Benjamin Cherry | | 80 | w hf s e 23 16 n 4 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| James Trotter | | 80 | e hf s w 32 16 n 4 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Simon Lucas | | 80 | e hf n w 32 17 n 4 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Robert F Evans | | 80 | w hf n w 13 19 n 4 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Ephraim Darling | | 40 | pt s e ¼ n w 2 14 n 5 w | .. | 60 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 78 |
| S & R Smith | | 80 | e hf s w 9 14 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Thomas Williams | | 40 | pt e hf n e 10 14 n 5 w | .. | 60 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 78 |
| John M Curtis | | 80 | w hf s w 20 14 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Elijah Iles | | 80 fr | n hf n e 1 15 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Samuel Little | | 80 | e hf s w 5 15 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Thomas Iles | | 80 | e hf s w 33 15 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Lewis Tomlinson | | 80 | w hf s w 17 16 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| John Dickson | | 10 | pt w hf n e 21 16 n 5w | .. | 15 | | 10 | 6 | 31 |
| Charles Morgan | | 80 | w hf s e 21 16 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| J Taylor & T Brigam | | 35 | pt e hf n w 28 16 n 5w | .. | 52 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 69 |
| Ninian Edwards | | 80 | e hf n w 30 16 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | |
| same | | 80 | w hf n w 30 16 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Nathan Hussey | | 80 | e hf s w 1 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| James Stringfield | | 80 | e hf s w 7 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Asa Canterbury | | 80 | e hf n e 18 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| James Stringfield | | 80 | w hf s e 18 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Hiram Chapin | | 80 | w hf n w 26 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| William Carpenter | | 80 | e hf n e 35 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Meredith Cooper | | 80 | e hf n w 36 17 n 5 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Gideon Vansell | | 80 | e hf n e 14 13 n 6 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Danl Kesler | | 80 | w hf s e 11 13 n 6 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Thomas Walkins | | 108 fr | n hf n e fr 2 15 n 6 w | .. | 1 62 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 1 73 |
| Ninian Edwards | | 80 | w hf n w 32 17 n 6 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| William Sampson | | 84 fr | n hf n w 8 18 n 6 w | .. | 1 26 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 3 46 |
| David Robertson | | 80 | w hf n w 8 14 n 7 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Elias Jeffries | | 80 | w hf n e 27 16 7 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Ninian Edwards | | 80 | w hf n e 25 17 7 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Peter Cartwright | | 153 fr | n w fr 31 17 n 7 w | .. | 2 23 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 2 51 |
| Samuel Berry | | 80 | w hf n e 34 19 n 7 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |
| Solomon Spear | | 80 | w hf s e 35 19 8 w | .. | 1 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 1 40 |

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } SANGAMON COUNTY. } ss.

I, CHARLES R. MATHENY, Clerk of the County Commissioners' Court in and for said county, do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing is a true copy from the Auditor's List returned into this office. C. R. MATHENY.

Springfield, Oct. 3, A. D. 1834.

*CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.*

The annexed notices for the sale of lands for taxes, in the counties of Hancock, Lasalle and Sangamon, were published in the Sangamo Journal, a newspaper printed in Springfield, on the 15th day of November, 1834: the number of notices of each corresponded with the number of papers printed for that week, and the same was distributed with the newspapers respectively.

S. & J. FRANCIS, Printers of the Journal.

# ALDEN'S HOTEL & STAGE OFFICE.

## SPRINGFIELD....ILLINOIS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the extensive Tavern recently occupied by Mr. H. C. Bennett, and is now prepared to supply those who desire the comforts of a *cleanly and well regulated* Hotel. This establishment embraces Twenty-Two apartments, and from their situation are admirably adapted to accommodate families and others who wish to be retired. The bar has been converted into a reading-room, where will be found the principal Periodicals of the East and West. Adjoining this room is a gentleman's Parlor, and an elegantly furnished one for Ladies, opening into the large Dining Room. The table is supplied with the best and greatest variety the country affords, and *served up in a style not inferior to any Hotel* West of the Alleghany mountains.

The stable is furnished with good hay, oats, corn, and an obliging, attentive Ostler, who not only understands his business, but *attends* to it. No pains will be spared to render comfortable those who may favor this new Hotel with their patronage, while the charges will be as moderate as at any other similar establishment. Private dinners and suppers served up at short notice to parties and others who may request it. T. J. ALDEN.

Springfield, Nov. 15, 1834.

*Anecdote of Mr. Coleridge's Father.*—"Dining in a large party one day, the modest divine was suddenly shocked by perceiving some part, as he conceived, of his own snowy shirt emerging from a part of his habiliments, which we shall suppose to have been his waiscoat. It was *not* that; but for decorum we shall so call it. The strayed portions of his supposed tunic was admonished of its errors by a forcible thrust back into its proper home; but still another *limbus* persisted to emerge, or seemed to persist, and still another until the learned gentleman absolutely perspired with the labor of re-establishing order. And, after all, he saw with anguish, that same arrears of the snowy indecorum still remained to reduce into obedience. To this remnant of rebellion he was proceeding to apply himself—strangely confounded, however, at the obstinacy of the insurrection—when the mistress of the house, rising to lead away the ladies from the table, and all parties naturally rising with her, it became suddenly apparent to every eye, that the worthy Orientalist had been most laboriously stowing away, into the capacious receptacle of his own habiliments, the snowy folds of a lady's gown, belonging to his next neighbor; and so voluminously, that a very small portion of it indeed, remaining for the lady's own use; the natural consequence of which was, of course, that the lady appeared almost inextricably yoked to the learned theologian, and could not in any way effect her release, until after certain operations upon the vicar's dress, and a continued refunding and rolling out of snowy mazes upon snowy mazes, in quantities which, at length, proved too much for the gravity of the company. Inextinguishable laughter arose from all parties, except the erring and unhappy doctor, who in dire perplexity, continued still refunding with all his might, until he had paid up the last arrears of his long debt, and thus put an end to a case of distress more memorable to himself and his parishoners than any "qualquare quidditive" case that had ever perplexed his learning.

Judge Duvall, of the United States Supreme Court, has determined to resign his seat. The N. York Commercial says:—"The reason is the growing infirmities of age, which, though they do not disqualify him, in the opinion of others, for the discharge of the duties of his high office, do, in his opinion, render the determination proper, to which he has arrived."

A dreadful hurricane has been experienced at Dominico. It is said that two thirds of the sugar estates are levelled to the ground, and several vessels lying in the roads were lost. Martinico also suffered in like manner.

# THE JOURNAL.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. NOVEMBER 15, 1834.


EDUCATION.—On Thursday evening last, an address was delivered by *J. B. Turner*, Esq in the Presbyterian meeting house, on the subject of Common Schools. After the address the citizens present organized a public meeting, by appointing *George Forquer*, Esq. Chairman, and *E. J. Phillips*, Esq. Secretary. Several resolutions were introduced by *Thomas Moffett*, Esq. which were adopted by the meeting. By one of these resolutions, "a Convention of citizens of this county is called to meet in this place, *on the fourth Saturday of the present month*, for public discussion; also to elect a delegate or delegates to the State Education Convention to be holden in Vandalia, on Friday the 5th of December next."

We have referred to the proceedings of the above noticed meeting editorially for the purpose of soliciting the co-operation of the intelligent citizens of this county in the measures proposed by that meeting. We have not met with an individual who did not readily acknowledge the necessity and importance of the establishment of a Common School system in this State, by which the funds designed for the Education of our children, should be brought into active use, and by which the blessings of Education should be secured to the children of every settlement in the State. Every good parent—every good citizen cannot but feel the importance of this subject. *But what shall be the provisions of the system to be adopted?* This question is one of great difficulty. Composed, as our population is, of citizens from every State in the Union, we all have our favorite School System. Whatever system, therefore, is adopted, must be one of concession and compromise—and one which, taking all circumstances into consideration, will best secure the designed end. We suppose the principal object of the State Convention, as well as of primary meetings in the different counties, is to discuss the subject, and see what can be done.

The meeting in Springfield for the choice of delegates, &c. will be held on the 23d of the present month.

The Alton Spectator asserts that the bill for the location of the seat of government was reported to the Legislature by a committee from the northern counties. The bill referred to, if our memory serves us, was reported by Mr. Pierce, a member from Green—a county altogether in the interest of Alton. The bill he introduced authorised the appointment of Commissioners to locate the seat of government—disinterested men, who could have but a single object in view—the best good of the State. The principle adopted in that bill had always, we believe, been acted upon in the location of the seats of justice for the different counties, and no man supposed it was unfair or unjust, or that the public good was not best subserved by adhering to it. The managers of the Alton Spectator, however, at once discovered that if the bill passed as reported, Alton stood the same chance of being selected for the seat of government as Mount Carmel, and no more—their claims being equal.—The Spectator tacitly admitted this fact by stating—"Should this bill pass, the seat of government will be located at Springfield or Jacksonville." What was to be done? We see what *was* done. The object of the proprietors of Alton could not be accomplished by the first bill—a substitute was presented to the Legislature, designed to divide the north into four parties, and thus neutralize its strength—and after "setting the north by the ears," trust the rest to management, to secure the boon for themselves. They profess to believe they have secured it: but we know better. They are anxious to keep up appearances, for the purpose of securing the location of the national road through that town. This acknowledgement we have from a leading citizen of Alton.

The Alton Spectator might better subserve the interest of Alton, than by keeping up a constant glorification of the great commercial and mercantile advantages of that town. A rail road from Springfield to Alton would do ten times more towards building up the latter town, than the seat of government, the national road, the loan office, and the State prison, added together. If Alton could be made the depot of the productions of the Sangamo country, she would of necessity become an important town, and—our opinion she cannot be without it. This was the opinion of the late Governor Edwards. Such are the proper means to build up a commercial town. Where was it ever heard, except in Illinois, that the state should locate its seat of government and its state prison for the purpose of building up a commercial town?

SINGULAR CANDOR.—The last Galenian says—"In Maryland the Bank seems yet to have a small majority." The whig majority in the Legislature of that State, on joint ballot is 59—in other words, the Legislature contains 95 members, of which 77 are whigs. The Galenian proceeds, "There is no doubt but Ohio has gone for the administration by a large majority." Governor Lucas has been re-elected by a greatly decreased majority, and the Legislature is decidedly anti-administration, and so are a majority of members of Congress. "It is confidently believed," continues the Galenian, "that of the 28 members of Congress from Pennsylvania, not more than 6 or 8 of the federal Bank members are elected." The delegation from Pennsylvania stands—17 Jackson men, 11 whigs.—The whig members of the Legislature have been considerably increased, and it is ascertained from the official canvass that if 200 whig votes more had been given in certain counties of Pennsylvania, the political character of the Legislature would have been changed. The Galenian goes on to say, "In Connecticut, at her late election we discover a great increase of the democratic ranks." This "great increase" consists of fifty votes. The Galenian concludes the article under notice with the following remark—in which we heartily concur—"The people only want time, and they will always come right."

It has been decided in some of the eastern papers that one lady is worth more than eighteen gentlemen in collecting funds for the various societies of the day. Quere—Would not ladies do equally well in collecting newspaper debts? We suggest this to the craft.

"*Going West.*"—Among the numerous vehicles which passed through our town on Thursday of last week with emigrants, we noticed one on account of its singular construction, and its still more singular (we will call it) *propelling* power. It was a very small and light wagon, drawn by a father and his two sons. A daughter, perhaps 18 years old, and "the good woman," were on foot, while the youngest, (3 years old,) rode. They were all hale and cheerful—had come from beyond Columbus, and seemed most heartily to rejoice that they had at length reached "Saint Gamo." They said that they were poor and not able to travel in any other manner. That this family is enterprising, their undertaking seems to afford sufficient proof; and it will not be a strange circumstance at all in this country—if they are persevering and industrious—to see these travellers, in a few years, enjoying a comfortable independence. In answer to the question, Where are you going, stranger? The reply was ready, "Going West."—We subsequently learned that they were bound for the military tract.

TOLEDO.—This is the name of a new town, situated upon the waters of the Maumee river, in Monroe County, Michigan Territory. We believe it is in that portion of the Territory which is claimed by the State of Ohio. It is anticipated that Toledo must become an important town from the following considerations:—It is at the head of navigation for large vessels; possesses every facility that can be required to the Lake, and surrounded by an extensive and fertile country, at this time considerably settled; and rapidly increasing in the number of its inhabitants. The Wabash and Erie Canal will terminate at Toledo, if the claims of Ohio are allowed.—These facts are taken from the "Gazette," a neat newspaper, published at Toledo.—When the rail road communication from the Mississippi river to the Wabash and Erie Canal Canal is completed, our citizens will become better acquainted with the town of Toledo than they are at present.

DR. BEECHER, is now visiting the eastern States with the view of obtaining the means of erecting a chapel for the Lane Seminary at Cincinnati, of which he is principal, establishing a new professorship, and procuring a library. It is stated that he is likely to succeed in his undertaking. It is said that on his journey, in the different cities, "he has delivered powerful sermons on the present state and prospects of the Mississippi valley. That vast and fertile region which already contains a population of near 5,000,000, he estimated to be capable of supporting a population of 300,000,000. He expressed his decided opinion that clergymen and teachers for the Western Valley should be educated in the Valley itself. The materials were ample, he said, and of the very best kind. He complimented highly the intelligence and enterprise of the West, and ridiculed the idea that clergymen, whose limited qualifications rendered them unacceptable in New England or New York, would do for the Mississippi Valley. There were no people, he said, more quick to discern, or more ready to appreciate real merit, than the citizens of the Valley, and none on the other hand, more difficult to be imposed upon by clerical empirics."

Eastern papers contain a letter from Governor Poindexter, on a subject of much delicacy. It was stated in the Baltimore Patriot sometime since, that while General Jackson was on his way from Washington city to Tennessee, last summer, in Gordonsville, Va. he stated that Gov. P. induced his "wife to marry him under a promise of giving her twenty-five thousand dollars as her dower, and that he was in the habit of paying off this dower, by stripes, daily inflicted on the wife he had thus purchased." In the letter alluded to, Gov. P. remarks upon this statement, "This infamous libel on me, as a private gentleman, calls for a reply which cannot be made in this communication. Mr. Jackson has entered the arena with me, not in his character as President of the United States, but as plain Andrew Jackson—robes off, and hands unfettered. He is aware of the real responsibility which he incurred, and must meet it, unless he is recreant to chivalry, as he is in veracity. The word of a Prince has been said to be sacred and inviolable; that of a President of a great nation ought to be really so." "I defy him (Gen. Jackson,) to adduce, from any source worthy of credit, the slightest evidence of any act of mine bearing the most remote resemblance to the puerile and ridiculous imputation which he has attempted to cast on me. He is at liberty to put in requisition, under the solemn obligations of an oath, every member of the highly respectable family of my wife; he may appeal to the lady herself, to every individual who has at any time been an inmate of my house; to all my intimate friends, and they will all respond to him, "you have basely lied." History gives us no account of a bold cavalier who possessed the qualities of Baron Munchausen."

It is said that Gov. Poindexter has proceeded to Washington, with the design of challenging Gen. Jackson to mortal combat. We take no pleasure in noticing this controversy, and should not have noticed it but for the possibility that something serious might hereafter grow out of it.

We have been courteously reminded that there were errors in Mr. Mills letter of declination. It would readily occur to any one who noticed them, that those errors were typographical. Unable to attend to business ourselves at the time, the reading of the proof was committed to an inexperienced hand. The letter follows in the form it should first have appeared:—

*To the Electors of the third Congressional District of the State of Illinois.*

Perceiving that the impression has become prevalent, that I am a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Duncan, I have thought it my duty to correct the error. My response to the committee who honored me with that request, on behalf of my fellow citizens of this county, was only *conditional*, and subsequent events have determined me *positively to decline*. In doing so, however, I beg you to be assured that I shall ever bear in grateful remembrance, the generous and faithful support, which I have so lately received at your hands, and which I doubt not, I rightly ascribe to a desire of sustaining those political principles, by which, alone, the continuance of our government and its free institutions can be long secured. I have the honor to be

Your obliged humble servant,
BENJAMIN MILLS.

STEAM PLOUGH.—Among the curious inventions of the day, is the steam plough. If there be any portion of the U. States where such a machine can be made to operate successfully, it must be in the prairies of Illinois. A cotemporary well remarks, "Should this invention prove successful and be of practical use, what glorious farms we may soon expect in this State! Even the Grand Prairie (to say nothing of the small prairies) could be *upturned*, and converted to the service of man by such a machine. One advantage gained by it would be that the *prairie* flies could not stop the progress of the work."

The Steam Plough is thus described in the Batavia (New York) Times:—

"We have seen the model of what is denominated a "Combined Wheel Plough," to be propelled by steam, the invention of Mr. Amos Tyrrel, jr. of Darien, in this county. The number of Ploughs to be propelled will depend on the amount of propelling power used. Two nominal five horse power engines will propel a carriage of five ploughs—and when cross ploughing for seed, will also carry a seeding apparatus and drag, performing the whole at one operation. It requires two individuals to manage the machine—a man and boy. Also, a boy, a horse, a horse wagon, as a tender to supply coal and water as required—making a daily expense of not exceeding five dollars. And at a reduced speed the machine will plough twenty-five acres per day—and if required, sow and drag it in at the same time.

"The feasibility of the machine depends mainly on two principles, viz. The ease and precision of guiding, and the accumulation of power at the will of the guider, without altering the pressure of steam.—Thus enabling the machine, with proper modifications, to run on common or rail roads. The cost of a machine for five ploughs, on a fair estimate, will be the same as horse teams, harness and ploughs for cultivating a fallow of 160 acres.

"We confess we know but very little of the power and application of steam; but we hazard nothing in saying, we think this machine, on fair and feasible ground, will fully answer the design of its ingenious inventor."

ALDEN'S HOTEL.—This extensive establishment is now in complete order for the reception of travellers. Mr. Alden has spared no pains in rendering it creditable to himself and the country. We believe it to be the largest establishment of the kind in the State. His enterprise and exertions for the accommodation of the public, we doubt not, will meet with a suitable reward.

Alden's Hotel, together with the old and tried establishment of Capt. RANSDELL, will be able to meet all the demands of the travelling public.

BURMAN RELIGION.—A letter from Mrs. Simmons thus describes the worship of the Burmans near Maulmein. "Once a month all classes of Burmans near Maulmein, leave their low miserable huts, and go to worship at the great Pagoda. This is decorated to their tastes magnificently. Besides their first illustrious image Gandama, which is 30 or 40 feet in length, they have around 40 or 50 more, some 10, some 20 feet high. These images have, to the eye of a spectator, a most imposing appearance. The first time I saw them, a strange kind of feeling came upon me, as of a trance; and for some minutes, I could scarcely recognize my identity. I believe it to be so in a manner with them; for, as soon as they come within the pale of the temple, they seem to be in a kind of dreaming ecstacy, especially if the priest is present; and then they fall down upon their knees in the profoundest self-absorption and thus remain for some minutes. I could but imagine that some evil genius was in their midst, casting round them the spell of insanity, so different they seemed to be from persons in their sober senses: and especially, when we take into consideration the fact, that their hopes of annihilation, which they deem the greatest possible good, depend on their devotion to the worship of Gaudama. We may suppose that when this fatal enchantment shall come into disrepute, that the gospel will spread in every part of this land."

☞ English papers to the 28th September, have been received in New York. The state of Spain can be learnt by the following statement, made by the Minister, M Martinez in the Chamber of Procuradores, on the 9th September—"In the northern provinces more than 40,000 men on foot, of which number 20,000 are destined to guard the fortified towns, the coasts and other parts. In the immense plains of Castile are 15,000 men. What we want is the means—the pecuniary resources for greater exertions. The real plan of the war should be to occupy all the military points with sufficient force, and thus to contract the space in which the insurgents act,—to force them to lay down their arms. But for this purpose numbers are required, and the equipment, the arming and the support of the troops form the largest item in government expenses. We are compelled to regulate our movements by the state of our funds."

PORTUGAL.—Accounts from Lisbon are to September 8th. Don Pedro was sick with the dropsy in his legs. Great alarm prevails. The Cortes has given Don Pedro the privilege of selecting a husband for his daughter. He had fixed upon the duke de Leitchenstein, and sent after him. A regiment of French soldiers had mutinied in Lisbon; they demanded their pay, and to be sent home. A convent containing 200 Miguelite prisoners, had been burned with its contents. Don Miguel had protested against the treaty he signed previous to his leaving Portugal, and in consequence, the payment of his pension was stopped.

From other parts of Europe there is no intelligence of importance.

A late German paper contains the annexed paragraph:—

"*Emigration from Frankfort.*—The street and quarter, of the city called the Chemin de Pierre in Frankfort, consisting of small houses, inhabited by poor working people, will shortly be deserted, as the majority of this part of the population are about to proceed to America, for the purpose of establishing themselves on the Missouri."

*A Forcible Reason.*—Passing a school house while the inmates were at play, we saw two preparing for a foot race, one was considerably larger than the other, and we paused to see the event. They ran and the smaller won the race. After coming out the winner began to boast, to which the loser replied "well Jim you ought to beat me any how, for you can read, and I can only spell, in three syllables."

Francis Granger has been nominated for Congress in New York.

*Loss of the Steamboat Missouri Belle.*

The Majestic, Capt. Swan arrived last night from New Orleans, in less than nine days. We are indebted to him for papers to the 28th ult. They contain notices of a most disastrous occurrence, by which a number of lives—variously estimated at from ten to twenty and thirty—were lost, together with a large amount of property.

The Missouri Belle, Capt. G. W. Atchison, left New Orleans on the 24th ult. with a full and valuable freight for this port. When about seventeen miles above the city, and between ten and eleven o'clock at night, she was run into by the steam boat Boonslick, and sunk in two minutes. The depth of the water is not known, but only a small part of the stern was visible, and it is supposed that she went down bow foremost. But few persons on board were out of their berths at the time, and so sudden was the disaster, that those who escaped did so without hat, shoes or clothes, and leaving every thing behind them. The captain, clerk, and a gentleman from Batesville, A. T. alone succeeded in getting on board the Boonslick: all the others who were saved, got upon the stern of the upper deck and there remained until they were taken off.

It is said that the number of lives lost is not and never can be ascertained to a certainty. No register had been made of the passengers: from ten to twenty, and some estimates say even thirty, were lost or missing. The Belle's papers, books, money, &c. were all lost. The cargo, principally for our citizens, was valuable, and with the boat, will prove a heavy loss to the insurance offices. "It is said (remarks a writer in one of the papers) that the Captain of the Boonslick extended every courtesy and attention to the unfortunate sufferers; and that Mr Lake, one of the Pilots of the Belle has the satisfaction of knowing, that, though he may have lost his all, he was the instrument of saving many persons who would otherwise have thrown themselves into the river and been inevitably drowned."

*Missouri Republican.*

*Convent Rioters.*—The trial of the persons charged with burning the Ursuline Convent in Charlestown, Massachusetts, came on last week. But the Attorney General represented that from the threat which had been openly and privately made, he found it difficult procure the evidence which he knew, under other circumstances, would be attainable. Some of the witnesses present had been brought by legal process, having forfeited their recognizance, at the solicitation of individuals unknown to the court. He (the Attorney General,) believed that while he had in custody the wretches who were the instrument of the wicked acts, he had not yet obtained the names of those who directly instigated them to the course pursued. The court decided that he might have the choice of proceeding in the December or the January session. [*U. S. Gaz.*

*Education in Russia.*—The whole number of pupils of schools in Russia is 25,586; out of a population of 56 millions—i. e. two to every 1105 inhabitants! A cruel mockery upon the liberties of a people whom their despotic Autocrat wishes to keep enchained in the hands of ignorance and servitude. No foreign teachers are permitted in any of the schools or universities, private or public; and no masters or professors are permitted to give instruction but such as consent to become, at the same time, spies of the government in the bosom of each family. Such foreign professors only are permitted to teach who are not imbued, as the Berlin Gaz. express it, with the political cholera liberalism, which has brought Europe to the verge of ruin!—And these also must undergo a probationary quarantine of five years before they are legally authorized.

The Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, in a letter of the 1st instant, says:

"Mr. Wyer, who was the bearer of despatches to our Minister at Madrid, has been in that city during the prevalence of the cholera, and signalized himself by his indefatigable attendance at the hospitals, and his patient performance of those duties from which even hired nurses commonly recoil. By this fearless benevolence, he astonished as much as he gratified the Spaniards. When the cholera prevailed in that city, in 1832, Mr. Wyer and baron Stackelberg exerted themselves in a similar manner, voluntarily encountering the most painful scenes, and assuming the most disagreeable offices, with no other object than that of assuaging agony and elevating the gloom which surrounds the bed of the dying. I understand that letters have been received from Mr. Wyer, in which he speaks highly of the efforts and the popularity of Mr. Van Ness, and represents the political prospects of the country as unsettled. From his observation, he has come to the conclusion that the Carlists are much more numerous among the people than is represented in the newspapers; and that it will require all the efforts and ingenuity of the other party to prevent them from becoming so formidable as to put the crown in jeopardy. The majority is said to be opposed to the administration."

The New York Courier says:—"Matthias, the impostor, now in prison waiting his trial is daily attended by a young artist, who is busily engaged taking his portrait, which is to be engraved for publication.—We were yesterday informed of a circumstance in relation to this business, which serves to exemplify the extreme vanity of this knavish lunatic. When the painter first began his task he only intended sketching a portrait of the face, but this Matthias would not permit, and insisted the artist should draw his figure at full length, robed in his pontificals; which was accordingly done.—The picture represents him in his fine embroidered coat, studded with stars, and a large silver sun on his left breast: the sword of Gideon by his side, the long rule for measuring Paradise in his right hand, and a large cocked hat, covered with a great many strange devices, on his head. Our informant further stated, that Matthias placed himself in a variety of positions, before he could determine on one which would show his person to most advantage. Alas! poor human nature.

*Fossil.*—In excavating the canal in this city, through what is called the Deep Cut, the root and trunk of a tree, which seems to have been blown down, were found by the laborers employed in digging the canal, at the depth of about 44 feet below the upper surface. The root was grubbed up with some dificulty, and the trunk was large enough, when cut up, to make two cords of wood.—*National Int.*

The Catholic Church at New Haven Conn., was broken open some days ago, and its altars robbed of the consecrated Silver Chalice and stripped of the Crucifixes which were placed thereon.

MOUNTAIN SAILING.—On Monday last, the inhabitants of Hollidaysburgh were permitted to witness a novelty in the tide of emigration, which the completion of the grand chain of internal improvements has caused to flow through this channel, and by which the Mississippi and Delaware have been made, as it were to unite their waters, and which has opened a new field in which to display the ever varying and never tiring, and most universally successful native talent, for developing the undiscovered resources of this great and growing country.

A gentleman by the name of Jesse Chrisman, from Lackawanna, a tributary of north branch of the Susquehannah river, embarked himself and family, in all consisting of eleven persons, together with the necessary requisites for the comforts of the family, to wit: beds, tables, chairs, stoves, cooking utensils, poultry, &c. &c. on board a canal boat of the following dimensions: 22 feet long and 7 feet wide, on which he proceeded down the north branch canal to the junction of the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal, and up the latter to Hollidaysburgh, where he intended to dispose of his boat, and proceed by way of the Portage rail road and western division of our canal to Pittsburgh, on his way to the town of Hennepin, in the State of Illinois, upwards of fifteen hundred miles from whence he embarked, on the now tamed waters of the Susquehannah.

Here it was suggested to Mr. Chrisman, by John Dougherty, proprietor of the Reliance transportation line, that it would be practicable to pass the boat, together with the family and cargo, over the towering heights of the Allegheny mountain, and safely to land the same in the basin at Johnstown, whence they might proceed by water to St. Louis.

Mr. Dougherty accordingly prepared a rail road car, calculated to bear the novel burthen. The boat was taken from its proper element and placed on wheels, and by the superintendance of Major C. Williams, who politely offered his services to play captain of rail road cars and canal boats, (and who, be it remembered, was the first man who ran a boat over the Allegheny mountain,) at twelve o'clock, on the same day, the boat and cargo, together with the delighted family, began their progress over the rugged Allegheny. It was pleasing to see the comfort and convenience that the ingenuity of man has added to the journey of the emigrant. The whole family were comfortably located in the cabin of the boat, which appeared to glide up the heights of the Alleghenies, unconscious of its being a fish out of water, whilst some of the family were preparing the coming meal, others were lying on their downy pillow, occasionally aroused by the hissing of the steam from the engines at the head of the inclined Planes, but they were not to be stopped by this hissing of the puffing auditory, but continued to ascend the proud eminence which the projection of ingenuity was destined to attain.

And now you may see her safely resting on the summit of the Allegheny mountain,—night has overtaken them, and there they await the coming morn. As they commenced descending into the valley of the Mississippi, which opens its extended lap to receive all that may wish to enter, and here is no trivial vale, but a wide and far spread country—3,000 miles in length, and 900 in breadth. How great the stretch of imagination required to comprehend the almost boundless prospect. On the top of the great mountain, this boat to some may appear a small affair, but greatness is relative. We do not wish to compare it to the vast castles that float on the ocean. Compare them to the ocean, and they sink into insignificance. Compare our boat to the streams over which she now presides, and she rises in the scale.

How great she appears when compared to the streams from whence merge the Ohio and Susquehannah rivers; but which are here sufficient to float one plank of our boat—boat did I say, no! of the vast ark of Jesse Chrisman of Lackawanna. On Tuesday, our boat and crew left the sunny summit of the Allegheny, and smoothly glided down her way to Johnstown, astonishing the natives:—She was safely deposited in her own element in the basin at Johnstown, on the same evening, amidst the plaudits of the congregated citizens, after completely establishing Chrisman's claim to rank second to the ancient Patriarch, whose ark once rested on the heights of Ararat. *Pitts. Paper.*

*Prairies.*—The prairies present a more lovely and fascinating prospect in the spring and summer than the liveliest imagination can picture. They are then clothed in the richest livery of those seasons—

"Plains immense, and interminable meads,
Lie stretched before—where the wandering eye,
Unfixed, is in verdant ocean lost.
Another Flora there of bolder hues,
And richer sweets, beyond our garden's pride,
Plays o'er the fields, and showers with sudden hand,
Exuberant spring."

Herds of cattle and flocks of sheep are seen in the distance cropping the fresh grass, or wandering at pleasure over the flowery region. Yet, the absence of large trees is amply repaid by the rich garniture of grass, flowers and shrubbery. The odors of the wild rose, hawthorn, &c. load the summer's breeze with the most delicious perfumes. During the hottest and most sultry whether, when in other places every thing is drooping and withering from the most excessive heat, a cool breeze is "ever on the wing." This is owing to the elevation of the prairies and the absence of timber.—*Siliman's Jour.*

THE OFFSPRING OF MERCY.

As the Almighty was about to create man, he called the angels of his attributes the watchers of his dominions, before him. They stood in council around his invisible throne. "Create him not," said the angel of Justice, "he will be unjust to his brethren, and the oppressor of the feeble."—"Create him not," said the angel of Peace, "he will stain the earth with human blood; the first born of his race will slay his brother." "Create him not," said the angel of Truth, "he will defile thy sanctuary with falsehood, although thou shouldst impress on his countenance thine own image, the seal of confidence."

Thus spake the angels of the attributes of Jehovah; when Mercy, the youngest and darling child of the Eternal, arose, and embracing his knees, "Create him, father," said she, "in thine own likeness, the darling of thy loving kindness. When all thy angels forsake him, I will seek and turn his faults to good. Because he is weak, I will incline his bowels to compassion and his soul to atonement. When he strays from Peace, from Truth, from Justice, the consequences of his wanderings shall prevent him from repeating them, and shall gently lead him to amendment."

The Father of All listened to her request, and created man, a weak faltering being, but in his waywardness the pupil of Mercy, the child of ever active and ameliorating love.

Remember thine origin, O, man! when thou art hard and unkind to thy brother.—Mercy alone desired thy existence.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—Business is slowly reviving. The city is healthy.

SUGAR, demand not very brisk, at 4½ a 7½ cents per lb. But little of the new crop yet brought to market.

FLOUR.—There is not much here, still the demand is limited, and it is dull of sale at \$5 per barrel.

BUTTER, western, dull at 10 a 12½ cents.

LEAD—continues to meet a fair demand and the price has improved.

MARRIED—In St. Louis, by Rev. Mr. Lutz, Mr. JOSEPH S. PEASE, merchant, to Miss ATHALIE, daughter of Mr. Antoine Chenie—all of St. Louis.

At Jefferson Barracks, Major B. RILEY, to Miss ISRAEL, of Philadelphia.

In Philadelphia, on the 2d of October, 1830, by the Rev. Joseph Sanford, Mr. L. N. Laning, of Trenton, to Miss Ruth B. daughter of Benjamin Van Stoick, of this county.

The above marriage was kept entirely secret from all friends, until a few weeks since when guests were invited to attend the wedding, the parson invited, &c.; just as the ceremony was about to be performed, a paper was put into the parson's hands; it was the certificate of marriage four years old. A hearty laugh and much jollity was of course the result. The young gentleman has been courting regularly these four or five years, a married woman, and has in the meantime studied a profession, and has been licensed as a lawyer. Success to the *nicely* married pair. *Jersey paper.*

DIED—In St. Louis, on Sunday evening last, Major THOMAS WRIGHT, of the U. S. Army.

In Belleville, Ill. on the 5th instant, Mrs. CATHARINE, consort of Gov. J. Reynolds.

At Fort Gibson, Arkansas Territory, on the 6th of October, Lieut. E. G. EASTMAN, of the U. S. Infantry.

☞ In pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Springfield on the 6th instant, a Convention of Citizens of Sangamon County will be held at the Court House on Saturday, 22d, at one o'clock P. M. to consider the subject of Common Schools: and to elect Delegates to the State Education Convention, to be holden in Vandalia on Friday the 5th of December next.

The citizens of the county generally are invited to attend.

T. Moffett,
E. J. Philips,
Jos. Edmundson.
} Committee.

☞ The Sangamon County Lyceum will hold its next meeting at the Presbyterian meeting house on Thursday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock.—There will be a debate on the following question: "Is the manual labor system of high schools preferable to the old and most commonly received system?" Affirmative—Stuart and Moffett; Negative—Dummer and Phillips. The citizens in general are invited to attend. J. W. CLARK, sec.


JUST RECEIVED,
70 PACKAGES
NEW GOODS.

AMONG which are—
Melna, Rose and Point Blankets;
Green, scarlet, red and White Flannels;
A variety of SILK Goods; French Merinos;
Irish Linen; Thread Laces;
Domestic shirtings and sheetings; tickings;
Great Coats, Cloaks of all kinds;
Hats, Fur Caps, etc. etc.

☞ The above is just received in addition to their late receipts, which makes our stock Splendid. We wish to exchange them as soon as possible for United States Bank notes first choice, and Gold or Silver coin second choice, or we will take notes on any of the Eastern Banks at their value in Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore; likewise notes on solvent Banks in any of the United States at their value in the principal cities; also Jeans and Linseys, Bees Wax, Fur skins, Dry Hides, Butter, etc. etc.

We expect to sell low. Call and give us a chance. TINSLEY & TAYLOR.
Springfield, Nov. 15. 8

JUST PUBLISHED,
A GAZETTEER OF ILLINOIS; by J. M. Peck. For sale by
Nov. 15. P. C. CANEDY & Co.

*Now is the time to Pay.*

WE acknowledge our thanks to those of our customers who have paid us punctually, and we are confident many others whose accounts are now due will do the same; but we are aware some will have to be sued, therefore we will commence with such positively on the first of December, if arrangements are not made for longer indulgence. BELL & TINSLEY.
Nov. 10, 1834. 8

WHEAT WANTED.

WE will give forty-five cents per bushel in merchandise, for any quantity of good merchantable Wheat, delivered at J. F. REED's Starch Manufactory, 2 miles east of this place.
Nov. 13. MATHER, LAMB & Co.

WANTED,

FIFTEEN Hundred Bushels of good sound CORN, for which the highest price will be paid by MATHER, LAMB & Co.
Nov. 13, 1834.

*House and Sign Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging.*

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Springfield and the adjoining counties, that he has located at Springfield, and intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches.
JAMES M. LEES.

N. B. Signs Painted on the shortest notice, and well packed for any distance.
Shop next door east of Mr. John Capp's store.
November 14, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between William Strawbridge and Jacob Croft, under the style of Strawbridge & Croft, in the steam Mill and distillery, at Athens, in Sangamon county, is this day and hereby dissolved. The business will hereafter be done in the name of William Strawbridge. WILLIAM STRAWBRIDGE.
Nov. 13, 1834, tf

NOTICE.

JULIAN CHENAU would take this early method to inform the citizens of Springfield and vicinity, that he expects to remove his Tin Ware establishment from Kaskaskia to this place,—where he will keep a large and general assortment of

TIN WARE.

at wholesale and retail; and where customers can at all times find any article in his line.
☞ All orders for work will receive immediate attention. Nov. 11, 1834.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby cautions the public against trading for either of four notes of one hundred dollars each, dated about the 29th of last March, signed by himself, and in favor of Calvin Stratton, of this county—as he holds demands against said Stratton as an offset, and as the subscriber is determined not to pay said notes in any other way except compelled by law.
CHARLES BRADY.
November 15, 1834. 8

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration of the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of URIAH MARANVILLE, deceased, and qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, are hereby notified and required to exhibit the same to me, or to the Court of Probate for the county of Fulton, for settlement, within nine months from the date hereof. Dated at Lewistown this 10th day of November, AD 1834.
ELIZUR MARANVILLE,
Administrator of Uriah Maranville, deceased.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS
ALMANACS for 1835
For sale at this Office by the gross.

**NEW GOODS.**

**LOWRY & COWGILL.**

HAVE just received their *Spring and Summer stock of*

**MERCHANDIZE!**

Which isextensive and will be sold at reduced prices. Their stock consists in part of the following artic'es, viz:

A superior assortment of BROAD CLOTHS: Plain and Fancy *Cassinetts*; Black and brown *Summer Cloths*; Superior article of Ingrain Carpeting.

A large and well selected assortment of *French, London and Domestic Calicoes*;

New Stile Ginghams and Painted Muslin; Bombazetts, Bombazine and Circassians; Blond and twisted Silk and fancy Crape; Dress Hdks; New Stile Bonnet and Belt Ribbands; 6 bales 7-8 and 4-4 Shirting and Sheating; Bleached Domestic; Cotton Plaids; Ladie's Work and travelling Baskets; White, Red and Green Flannels;

14 doz. palm leaf Hats; latest fashion Ladie's straw Bonnets, Also, Misses do.

A large Assortment Cotton Yarn; Ladies, Worsted and Cotton Hose; Gent's ditto

**GROCERIES.**

3 Hds. New Orleans Sugar; 2 do. Molasses; No. 1 Mackerel; 25 Bags Coffee; 30 barrels Kenhawa Salt; 10 Zanesville fine do. 4 Barrels good Wine.

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**

A large assortment. Mill and Cross Cut Saws; Cast Steel; 2 tons Juniati Iron, well assorted; 2 tons light Castings; Tin, Glass, China and Queensware; Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs; together with many other articles usually kept in retail stores.

☞They very respectfully request their customers and the public in general, to call and examine their goods and prices for themselves. L. & C.

Springfield, May 22, 1834.

**PROPOSALS**

FOR carrying the mail of the United States from Chicago, Illinois, to Green Bay, Michigan Territory, and back once a week, on horseback, for three years, from the first of January, 1835, will be received at this Department until the first of December next, inclusive, to be decided on the day following.

*Note*—Proposals must be sealed, directed to the "Post Office Department," and endorsed "Proposals for the route from Chicago to Green Bay."

Bidders will be careful to make this endorsement. W. T. BARRY.

*Post Master General.*

*Post Office Department*, Aug. 23, 1834. 120n

PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a partnership in the Tailoring business. The business will be done in the name of FLEMING & SAUM. Their shop is immediately opposite the courthouse—west side.

Garments of all kinds can be had in th best style and upon the newest Fashions—all in a touch above common.

Candidates can be furnished with coats which can be easily turned; and Bachelors can have coats made which will insure them good wives.

N. B. We receive the Philadelphia and New York Fashions quarterly.—Mr. Saum is agent for the Philadelphia Fashions.—Persons wishing it, can become subscribers at their shop. FLEMING & SAUM.

Springfield, July 5, 1834. 9tf

**NEW BAKERY,**

**And Confectionary Shop.**

THE subscriber has commenced the above business in the house lately occupied by T. M. Neale, Esq. as a law office, next door south of the Post Office, near the public square, where families can be supplied with hot Bread and Rusks, ginger cakes, ginger crackers, ginger nuts, pound cake, Queen cake, sponge cake, savoy cake, Naples biscuit, Judges' biscuit, Jerusalem cake, monkey cakes, French maccaroons and jumbles; preserves with mince and other pies.

Gentlemen can be supplied at the shop with cake, small beer, ginger wine, &c.

Ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with any kind of cake fancied for parties, at the shortest notice.

C. L. D. CROCKWELL.

N. B. My Father, T. J. Crockwell, will assist me in the business this fall and winter.

Springfield, Aug. 23. 46

**SUPERIOR HATS,** of every description, are now manufactured and for sale, at *H. J. ARMSTRONG'S* Hat Shop, on 5th street, a few doors south of Lowry & Cowgill's store. All persons wishing to purchase a good article of HATS, will do well to call and examine his work. His hats are well worth the attention of the public, especially those who study economy. He will sell for cash, or most kinds of produce delivered. He will pay cash for furs.

H. J. ARMSTRONG.

Springfield, July 14, 1834 da

WANTED TO HIRE. Two steady laboring men will find constant employment and good wages given, by J. F. REED.

**J. S. PEASE & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND DEALES IN

**BRITISH & AMERICAN**

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

AT WHOLESALE—ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. S. PEASE, ST. LOUIS....L. O. IVING, N. YORK

Oct. 10. 1

**Bloomington Academy.**

THE next term of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday of November next, when both Departments will go into operation: The female still under the care of Mrs. *Foster*, as before; the male Department under that of an experienced and approved teacher. A neat and convenient room has been furnished for the school and scholars from abroad can be accommodated with board in good families on reasonable terms. All the branches usually taught in common schools,—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Orthography, Geography, Grammar, and common Arithmetic, will be taught at $2 per quarter. Natural History, Chemistry, &c. at $2 50; the Latin and Greek Languages, Book Keeping and the higher branches of the mathematics, at $3 per quarter. There will be an extra charge of 25 cents per quarter, to each scholar for fuel. Each quarter will contain 12 weeks, and a term two quarters. Scholars can enter the school at any time; and will be charged from the day of entrance, but cannot be received for less than half quarter. In behalf of the Trustees,

L. FOSTER, Scribe.

Bloomington, Oct. 15, 1834.

JAMES W. KEYS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, CONTINUES business at his old stand, three doors north of the Post Office. His style of work is equal to any in the western country. He regularly receives the N. York and Philadelphia Quarterly reports of Fashions, which enables him to satisfy the most fastidious taste. He is thankful for past patronage and solicits its continuance.

Springfield, July 5, 1834.

DR. T. WHITE'S VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS. The only specific ever offered to the public from which a permanent and radical cure may be obtained of that disagreeable pain, the tooth ache, with all its attendant evils; such as fracturing the Jaw in extracting the teeth, which often proves more painful than the tooth ache itself, and cold passing from the decayed tooth to the jaw, then e to the head, producing a rheumatic affection, with many other unpleasant effects, such as a disagreeable breath, bad taste in the mouth, &c.; all of which are produced from foul or decayed teeth.

I am happy to have it in my power to offer to the world a remedy that will not only remove the pain nine times out of ten, if properly applied, but preserve the teeth from further decay, and arrest the disease in such as are decaying and have not commenced aching, restoring them to health and usefulness.

ERIE, PA., Oct. 17, 1832.—The subscribers having witnessed the pleasing effects of Dr. Thomas White's Vegetable Tooth-Ache Drops, feel a pleasure in recommending it to those that are afflicted with the tooth-ache, as a safe and in most cases perfectly efficient remedy for the disorder.

A. BEEBE, Physician.
H. L. HARVEY, Ed. Erie Observer,
ALBERT THAYER, Physician,
O. N. SAGE, Dentist.

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 15, 1832.—The undersigned in his practice as a Dental Surgeon, having extensively used, for the cure of the tooth ache, Thomas White's Vegetable Tooth-Ache Drops, and with decided success, he can recommend them, when genuine, as superior to any other remedy now before the public, and can say that these drops receive the unqualified approbation of the medical faculty at large.

JONATHAN DOGE, No. 5, Chamber st.

☞Certificates of other important cures—also directions for using, accompany each bottle.

Price 50 cents. For sale by

P. C. CANEDY, Springfield, Ill.

LA MOTT'S, COUGH DROPS.—*Valuable medicine for coughs and consumptions.* This Elixir is peculiarly adapted to the present prevailing disorders of the breast and lungs, leading to consumption. Common colds and coughs which are occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will readily yield to its influence, removing those troublesome irritations, which act as a common stimulant to coughing. It eases pain and induces rest to an eminent degree. Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, bleeding of the lungs, &c. spasmodic asthma, palpitation of the heart, and consumptive affections, even in the most advanced periods in life, will find immediate relief, from its remarkable power of diminishing the irritability of the system; and the velocity of the circulation, and by cleansing and healing the disordered parts. It also affords immediate relief from the hooping cough.

*Caroline Benton's certificate.*—This may certify, that in the month of July, 1828, I was attacked with a cough, which, from its continued irritation of the parts, for 4 or 5 months, became alarming, from its frequency, producing faintness and great prostration of both mental and bodily powers, I procured La Mott's Cough Drops, and commenced taking according to its directions, which gave immediate relief; so that before I had used all of one bottle, I was perfectly free from any cough. I would cheerfully recommend them to those alike afflicted. CAROLINE BENTON.

Lee, Mass. Sept. 7, 1829.

☞Certificates of other important cures—also directions for using, accompany each bottle.

Price 50 cents. For sale by

P. C. CANEDY, Springfield, Ill.

VEGETABLE *Rheumatic Drops.* Many articles are before the public, as a cure for that most obstinate and tormenting disease, the rheumatism; and from close observation we are led to believe, that they have, to a very great extent, failed to produce that desirable result; and may it not be attributed to the fact, that articles said to cure this troublesome disorder, are also recommended to cure almost every disease with which our frail bodies are attacked, and in their preparation that object is kept in view, viz: to have the medicine a cure for all diseases.

The Vegetable Rheumatic Drops are offered to the public as a remedy for Rheumatism, and as no case is known where a perfect cure was not effected, we are justified in declaring it a valuable medicine for that painful disease, and for no other is it recommended.—Price 50 cents.

*CERTIFICATES.*

*Messrs. O. & S. Crosby & Co.*—Gentlemen;—I feel happy in having it in my power to state to you the good effect your Vegetable Rheumatic Drops, or Sure Remedy, had in restoring me from a sick bed. In the month of April last, I was so affected with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, that I was confined to my bed. I could not so much as turn myself in my bed, and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could be moved in it. I tried various kinds of medicine, and was attended by a skilful physician, but all to no effect, until I made use of your Sure Remedy, which, when applied as directed, gave me immediate relief.—Within a short time after I commenced using it, I was able to ride out and attend to my usual business. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, as being a good medicine for rheumatic complaints, as it has been a number of months and I have had no return. AARON HOLDRIGE.

Columbus, O., November 1, 1832.

I do hereby certify that I was afflicted with the Chronic Rheumatism for about seven years, so that I was unable to attend to my business one third o the time. In that time I tried every thing I could hear of that was recommended to cure the complaint, but found no relief, and in fact I had almost despaired of finding any. In the fall of 1830 I was at Columbus, at which time I was not able to get on my horse without help. A friend o mine advised me to purchase a bottle of Messrs. O. & S. Crosby & Co's. Vegetable Rheumatic Drops, which I did and applied as directed, and found immediate relief, and I am perfectly cured—as it has now been more than six months and I have never had a return of the pain—although in the winter of 1832-3, I purchased a drove of cattle and hogs, and drove them across the Alleghany mountains to Philadelphia market, and was exposed through the tour to cold and rain. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with the Rheumatism. WM. COCHRAN.

Marion county, O. August 1, 1833.

☞Certificates of other important cures—also directions for using, accompany each bottle.

Price 50 cents. For sale by

P. C. CANEDY, Springfield, Ill.

DR. JUDKIN'S *Specific Ointment.*—This valuable medicine is celebrated, for curing the following diseases: White Swellings of every description; Sore legs and ulcers of long standing; Glandular tumors; Felons or Catarrhs, Rheumatic pains of the joints; Sprains, bruises, and tetters; Chilblains, or parts affected by frost. It is also good for scalds and burns.

For glandular swellings it is superior to any medicine yet known. It is much safer than mercurial applications, (as it does not contain the smallest atom of that mineral) because it does not lay the patient liable to injury from exposure to cold.

It cures the worst Felons or Whitlows on the application of forty-eight hours. Rheumatisms which have stood so long as to become a systematic disorder, require medicine to be taken inwardly to remove them entirely. But in most cases, by applying this ointment externally as directed, it will give relief.

☞Certificates for cures—also directions for using, accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents.

For sale by P. C. CANEDY, Springfield, Ill.

☞Wanted in payment for newspapers,—Oats, Corn, Hay, Fodder, Beans, &c.

**A GARRETT & CO.**

*Have just received*

10 Bbls. N. O. Sugar:
5 casks Havanna white do.
8 bags Java and St. Domingo Coffee;
12 boxes assorted Glassware;

Wine, Brandy, Whiskey, super. Cavendish Tobacco, Shot, Lead, super. Spanish Segars, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas, Logwood (chipped) Table Salt, Venitian Red, Epsom Salts, Rice, Raisins, Molasses, Turpentine, and a general assortment of Paints.

2 Tons assorted thin Castings, together with a large stock of Steubenville and Kentucky Jeans.

5000 dozen Cotton Yarns of sup. quality.

☞All of which they offer very low for cash or produce only. We earnestly solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

Springfield, September 19, 1834. 0

**NEW & CHEAP GOODS!**

***MATHER, LAMB & CO.***

*Are now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, their spring supply of Merchandise, comprising a very general Assortment of Staple and Fancy articles, which they offer at prices suited to the present depressed state of the money market. In addition to a great variety, not enumerated, are the following*

**DRY GOODS.**

SUPERFINE and fine, blue, black, brown and green, Broadcloths; blue and drab, Cassimeres; blue, mix'd, striped and printed Cassinetts; black and fancy colored, Circassians and Bombazetts; valencia, silk, velvet and morsailles, Vestings. *Summer Cloths*—black lasting, brown and bleached Drillings; calicoes and chintzes, a great variety; painted muslins, light and dark Ginghams; Irish linens; Irish and Russia sheeting; damask table linen; Barnsley and Russia diaper; long lawn, bishop do.; Grecian and bobbinett; Leghorn, Tuscan, Berlin and straw Bonnets; Umbrellas and Parasols; plain and figured Book Muslins; jackonet and cambric do.; Sewing Silk and Twist; flag and pongee Hkfs.; Painted Crape; embroidered painted gro de nap Silk; Muslin, blond, gauze and twisted silk fancy Hkfs.; black and white Italian do.; black and colored lutestring do.; do. gro de nap do.;—pink, brown, green and figured silks; black, white and green blond and bobbinett Veils; barege and gauze do; white and black silk Hose; do. do. do. Gloves; beaver, buck skin and kid do.; Gentlemen's Stocks, a superior article; Merino and Thibet Shawls; bobinett and thread laces and edgings; brown and bleached Domestics; Tickings, Checks; Comleyville and Pittsburgh Cords; Carpetting, palm leaf and fur Hats, &c.

*BOOTS and SHOES.*—Ladies lasting kid, morocco, and Cordivan Shoes and Boots, Gents. and children's pumps and boots; nullification do.

***Glass and China Ware.***

*Mantel, Pier and Toilet Looking Glasses.*

**HARDWARE.**

*A general assortment, consisting in part of the following.*

Knives and forks; Brittania, Teutania, and iron Table and Tea Spoons; Shears and scissors; Pen and pocket knives; drawing knives, chissels, assorted; Coffee mills; sheet iron and bell metal Tea Kettles; brass tea kettles; patent metal sauce Pans; Mill saws; Blacksmith's vices, anvils and bellows; Corn, Grass, and Brier German scythes; Log and trace Chains; sad irons; shovels and tongs; English Blister, German and Crowley steel.

A general assortment of Carpenter's tools, &c. &c. Juniatti, Sweed and hoop iron; Castings; Pittsburg and Boston Nails; one horse plough.

GROCERIES, of every description.

Old Madeira, Sherry and London particular, Teneriffe Wines, &c. all of which will be disposed of for cash, or most kinds of Country produce.

Springfield, May 1, 1834.

**NEW GOODS.**

**WM. P. GRIMSLEY,**

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his old stand (☞Cheapside) a large and well selected stock of Merchandize. His stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

embraces all the articles usually called for in that line—Cloths for gentlemen's wear; every variety of stuffs for ladies' dresses—fashionable Bonnets of every description—Diapers; Combs; Domestics; Cotton Yarn, Travelling Baskets, &c. &c. He has also a supply of

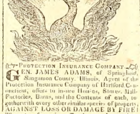
**Books and Stationary,**

Comprising—Fancy, post, fool's cap and wall paper; Family Bibles; a complete assortment of School books, &c.

*HATS* of every description—a great variety of *SADDLERY—CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE*, an extensive assortment—*HARDWARE and CUTLERY—BOOTS and SHOES*—Also a large stock o

**GROCERIES.**

☞The above Goods were purchased in Philadelphia after the Spring arrivals, consequently the above stock comprises an assortment of entirely New Goods—which will be sold low for cash, approved paper, or suitable produce. Those wishing to select out of a good stock and desire to obtain good bargains, will call, look and buy. Springfield, Ill. May 16, 1834.




☞PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.☜

GEN. JAMES ADAMS, of Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, Agent of the Protection Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut, offers to insure Houses, Stores, Mill-Factories, Barns, and the Contents of each, together with every other similar species of property, AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE! The rates of premium offered, are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of this destructive element, which often, in a single hour, sweep away the earnings of many years.

The course the office pursue in transacting their business, and in the adjusting and payment o losses, is prompt and liberal. For terms of insurance, application may be made to the above named Agent, who is authorised to issue policies o applicants without delay. Nov. 30, 1833.

GOOD Hickory wood wanted at the Journal office in payment for newspapers. Oct. 4.

BLACKSMITHING.—The subscriber has erected a shop near his Livery Stable, on the Public Square, where he will do all kinds of Blacksmith work in the best possible manner. He hopes his old customers, and many new ones will call upon him for work. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Corn, Oats, and most kinds of country produce, received in payment for work.

JOHN OWENS.

Springfield, Feb. 20, 1832. 21—tf

***Valuable Property for Sale.***

THE subscribers offer for sale the following valuable property, viz.

1st Lot, consisting of *Seven hundred and fifty acres* of Timber and Prairie, with a water flouring Mill, a re-action saw mill, with a wool carding establishment, situated about six miles from Springfield—with a farm on said tract of between thirty and forty acres of cultivated land.

2nd Lot, containing *Six hundred and forty acres* of Timber and Prairie, with a farm containing about 150 acres of cultivated land.

3d Lot, containing *Four hundred acres* of Timber and Prairie, with a farm containing about 130 acres of cultivated land and in about four miles of Springfield.

4th Lot, containing *Eighty acres* of Timber and Prairie, with a farm of about twenty acres of cultivated land.

We have been settled for fifteen years. The above lands are of the first choice. A part of the purchase money may be made on accommodating terms. The above lands are laying on the South Branch of Sangamo river and in Round Prairie.

Oct. 11, 1834. P. & E. CLARK.

**Steam Saw Mill for Sale!**

THE subscriber will sell an interest, or the whole of his STEAM MILL, situated in Sangamo-Town, on the Sangamon River, seven miles North-west of Springfield. The neighborhood abounds with as good timber as the state affords, and stone coal in abundance. The Saw Mill is now in complete operation, and is able to cut from three to four thousand feet per day. The Engine is of the best quality, and is sufficient to propel four pair of four feet Burr Stones. This situation is undoubtedly the best in the State for a FLOURING MILL, as it is situated in the midst of a rich and dense population of Farmers. The Sangamo River is a stream that will afford steam boat navigation one or two months in the Fall and three or four in the Spring season, in its natural state, for the transportation of flour. And in point of health, this can claim her share with any point in the state. If a purchaser prefers, liberal terms of payment will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber living on the premises, or to Joseph Klein, Esq. Springfield.

CHARLES BROADWELL.

Sangamo Town, July 11, 1834. 40—tf

**A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.**

I Will sell my Farm, situated on Lick Creek, six miles south of Springfield, containing from 200 to 400 acres, at the option of the purchaser. One hundred and fifty acres of said Farm are broke and under fence. On it there is a thriving orchard, and all the necessary buildings for a Farm. The tract is nearly equally divided into prairie and wood land. The Farm is well worthy the attention of any man who seeks a beautiful and healthy situation, good land, good water, and vicinity to a flourishing town. GEORGE MOFFETT.

A FARM FOR SALE, situated admirably for a Stock Farm. The above property contains six hundred and eighty acres, of which one hundred and fifty are well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. A comfortable dwelling-house, and necessary outhouses. Having all the advantages of a thickly settled neighborhood, and good society, combined with an inexhaustible prairie range, it offers inducements to the stock raiser, not often met with. For particulars enquire of DR. JAMES R. GRAY, or this place. Springfield, May 20, 1834.

TO BE LET—The dwelling house belonging to Col. J. Collins, near the store of Williams & Irwin. For further particulars enquire at this office. June 3.

**BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

IN pursuance of law, I, ANDREW JACKSON President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that Public Sales will be held at the Land Offices at Crawfordsville, in Indiana, and Palestine, in Illinois, for the disposal of the Public Lands in that part of township 16, lying North of the Northern boundary of Harrison's purchase, and townships 17, 18, 19 and 20, North, of range 10 West, of the second principal meridian, through which has been run the line of demarkation between the states of Indiana and Illinois, to wit:

At CRAWFORDSVILLE, on the second Monday in November next, for the disposal of that portion of the aforesaid township, which, by recent survey, is found to be situate in Indiana; and—

At PALESTINE, on the fourth Monday in November next, for the disposal of that portion thereof found to be situated in the state of Illinois.

Lands reserved for schools or for other purposes, also lands to which pre-emption rights have heretofore been established or which may be established prior to the days of sale above mentioned, will be excluded from sale. Each sale will be kept open for one week and no longer.

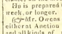
GIVEN under my hand at the city of Washington, this seventh day of July, A.D. 1834.

ANDREW JACKSON.

*By the President:*

ELIJAH HAYWARD, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

***Owen's New***



LIVERY STABLE.

PERSONS can be be accommodated with Horses and Carriages at this new stable, on the most liberal terms.

He is prepared to keep horses by the day week, or longer.

☞Mr. Owens will sell on commission, either at Auction or private sale, horses and all kinds of property on reasonable terms. JOHN OWENS.

**LAST NOTICE.**

THOSE indebted to me either by note or accoun will please call and *pay immediately*, or I will collect according to law.

J. F. REED.

Starch Factory, July, 1834.

**A CARD.**

THE subscriber, recently from Philadelphia, having taken the extensive Tavern lately occupied by Mr. C. H. Bennett, would inform the publick that it is now being thoroughly repaired, and painted, and will be ready for the reception and accommodation of Travellers, and Boarders on the evening of the 10th inst. ☞Intending the *Establishment shall recommend itself, he solicits from a discerning publick a fair trial of its merits.* J. T. ALDEN.

Springfield, Aug. 11, 1834.

**Pleasant Plains Academy.**

THE subscriber proposes opening an Academy of Learning, on the head of Richland Creek, in Sangamon County, Illinois, the first Monday in November, 1834.

The following branches will be taught:—Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Astronomy, Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, and the Latin and Greek Languages.

To which will be added, so soon as a competent female teacher can be obtained,—Chymistry, Botany, Mythology, Drawing, and the French language—together with Painting and Music, and the various kinds of ornamental Needle Work.

The year will be divided into two sessions of five months each. The second session will commence the first Monday in May, 1835. By the first Monday in November, the beginning of the first session, suitable school rooms will be in a state of readiness for the reception of male and female pupils.

Tuition for all the common branches, per session, $5. Higher branches in proportion. Boarding can be had convenient and cheap in the neighborhood for the males. I will receive at my house the females, exclusively, at one dollar per week, if paid in advance or at the commencement of the session, or one dollar and twenty five cents at the close of the session.

PETER CARTWRIGHT.

Pleasant Plains, Sept. 24, 1834. 1

FOR SALE.—One half of the steam saw mill in Pekin very low. It is in good order, and there is plenty of coal and timber convenient. Apply to the subscriber at Mackinaw town. J. T. DUNHAM,

Oct. 2, 1834. 52

**THE LADY'S BOOK,**

*(NINTH VOLUME.)*

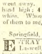
A Repository for Music, Engravings, Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose, by the most celebrated authors, published at three dollars per annum, by L. A. GODEY,

*Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.*

TEAMS WANTED.—I wish to employ a number of Teams to haul flour from my mill to Meredosia, for which very liberal prices will be given.

ANDREW HEREDITH.

Heredith's Mills, Lick Creek, May, 1834. } 31



**DOCTOR HUGHES,**

HAVING settled himself in Springfield, respectfully tenders his professional services to his friends and the public, and hopes from his assiduous attention to business, to merit their patronage. He will at all times, except when professionally engaged, be found in his room, a few doors south of Messrs. Lowry & Cowgill's Store, or at his residence, near the new brick Meeting House. 1834.

Springfield, May 24, 33ay

**STRAY HORSE.**

STRAYED from the subscriber about the latter part of June, a 'chunky' Bay Horse, tolerably heavy main and tail, between six and eight years old, about 15 hands high, trots and racks, marked with gears, shod all round when he went away. Any person who will take up or give information where said horse can be found shall be well paid. R. RADFORD.

Springfield, Oct. 5, 1834. 52

**STRAYS.**

STRAYED from the subscriber about the last of September, two horses.—One a chestnut colored horse; about thirteen or fourteen hands high; 7 or 8 years old; near hind foot white; some white hairs on his back; shod all around when he went away. The other a bay horse; 15 or 16 hand high; 4 years old last spring; off hind foot white. Whoever will return said horses, or either of them to me, shall be well rewarded.

E. S. PHELPS.

Springfield, Oct. 31, 1834. cf ew.

ESTRAY MARE.—Taken up by Thomas Laswell, an iron grey mare, near 15 hands high, supposed to be 5 or 6 years old, some saddle marks, no other marks or brands perceivable, and appraised to $40, by John Fagan and John Henry, Oct. 14, 1834, before me,

THOMAS MOFFETT, jus. peace.

A copy of record—Test,

C. R. MATHENY, c.c.c.s.c.

**NOTICE.**

A PETITION will be presented to the Legislature of this State at the next session for a division of the county of Fulton, by the following lines, to wit: commencing at the point where the line between townships Four and Five North intersects the Illinois river, thence west on said line to the middle of Spoon river, thence up the middle of Spoon river to the line between townships five and six north, thence west to the fourth principal meridian, and for the location of the seat of justice for the northern county, so stricken off at Canton. Fulton county, Ill. 17th Oct. 1834.

LEWIS BIDAMON,
NATH'L. B. CHILDS.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

A PETITION will be presented to the General Assembly of this State, praying that the following townships of land situate in M'Lean County, may be attached to, and hereafter form part of the County of Tazewell, to wit: Townships No. 25, 26, 27 and 28 North, of Range one east of the 3d principal meridian. Oct. 20, 1834

THE subscribers have closed their mercantile business in Beardstown, and have turned their attention exclusively to the Commission and Forwarding Business; and we hope for the future to render general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their business in the above line. We feel grateful for former patronage.

KNAPP & POGUE.

Beardstown, May 5, 1834.

RECEIVED per steam boat Cavalier, 100 bbls. of SALT; a lot of Ploughs of Morfen's manufacture of a very superior quality, which we offer for sale on accommodating terms. Also, a lot of Kentucky Tobacco of Messrs. A. & W. Pitman's manufacture—together with a large lot of Spanish Sole Leather. All the above articles will be sold for cash or approved paper on a short credit. KNAPP & POGUE.

Beardstown, May 5, 1834.

JUST received per steam boat Peoria—25 bbls. of dried Apples and Peaches; Also, 4 dozen Shovels and Spades of a superior quality, which we offer for cost or approved paper on short credit.

KNAPP & POGUE.

Beardstown, May 5, 1834.

NOTICE.—CASH will be paid for 300 cords of Wood, and for any quantity of Saw Logs, at the Portland Steam Mill. Mr. WALLER is the authorised person to make contracts for such articles, and selling of lumber. DAVID SPEAR.

April 16, 1834. f

**A. G. HERNDON,**

In the South part of the Brick house, opposite the ☞Market, with a good stock of

**NEW GOODS.**

April 16, 1834. 28tf

**A Valuable tract of Timbered Land for sale.**

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of Humphrey Keys, deceased—the undersigned executors of said Will, will sell at public sale, at the door of the court house, in the town of Springfield, on Monday the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock of said day, the E½ of the N. E¼ of section 10, in Township No. 16 N. Range No. 5 W., containing 80 acres. This tract is situate at the mouth of Spring Creek, Sangamon county, Ill. about four miles from Springfield; and is a valuable tract of timbered land.—It will be sold on a credit of five months, the purchaser to give note and good security.

C. R. MATHENY, }
GERSHAM KEYS, } Executors.

Springfield, October 28, 1834 56

**NOTICE.**

THERE will be a petition presented to the next Legislature of this state, for a new county, to be formed of part of the counties of Morgan, Sangamo and Tazewell, beginning at the Sangamo river, where the range line between nine and ten crosses said river, west of the third principal meridian; thence running in a south easterly direction to the middle of range eight, on the township line between sixteen and seventeen; thence running east on the township line to Richland creek; thence down said creek to its mouth, where it empties in the Sangamo river; thence in a north easterly direction to the middle of range 4, on the township line between seventeen and eighteen; thence due north along the middle of range 4 to the north boundary line of township 20; thence westwardly to where the middle of range seven strikes the Illinois river; thence down the said river to the mouth of the Sangamo river; thence up said river to the place of beginning.

*Jesse Baker, Mathes Young,*
*James Pentier, David Pentier,*
*Wm. S. Geter, Sam'l Berry.*

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of the state of Illinois, praying them to permanently locate the Seat of Justice of Fulton county, on the North East Quarter of Section Sixteen, in Township six north of Range three east of the fourth principal meridian. The proprietors of said quarter section are willing for the granting of said petition, to donate for the use the use of the county, forty acres of land.

October 2, 1834. 56

WE have taken Administration on the estate of Shadrach J. Campbell, deceased, of Sangamon county, and shall attend before the court of Probate, in and for the county of Sangamon, to be held at the office of the Judge thereof, in Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of April next; at which time and place, all persons having claims against the said estate, are notified and requested to exhibit them for adjustment. HENRY GIGER,

MILLA CAMPBELL.

October 27, 1834. Adm'trs.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

I HAVE taken out letters of administration on the estate of Joseph H. Benson, deceased, and have been duly qualified as such administratrix.—All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified and requested to present their accounts or demands to the court of probate, in and for Tazewell county, state of Illinois, on the first *Monday* in the month of April next; where I will attend (by myself or attorney) to have all claims duly authenticated, according to law.—And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ABIGAL BENSON, administratrix.

Pekin, Sept. 26, 1834. 56

**TAKEN UP.**

BY John Vancil, living in Sand Prairie, Tazewell county, Illinois, a bay mare, with a white streak half round her right hind foot; thin mane and tail; fifteen hands high; supposed to be fifteen years old; appraised to thirty dollars.

Certified 13th Oct. 1834. *Samuel Woodrow j. p.*

Copy—attest: J. C. MORGAN, cl'k.

**TAKEN UP,**

BY Wm. Starkpole, living on the Sand Prairie, Tazewell county, state of Illinois, a yoke of work cattle; both black and white, spotted; marked with a crop off of the left ear, and a swallow fork in the right; about nine years old; one has a little white on the face; appraised to $40.

Certified 25th Sept. 1834. *Amasa Turner j. p.*

Copy—attest: J. C. MORGAN, cl'k,

Sept. 26, 1834. 56

**TAKEN UP,**

BY Jonathan Beaty, living on the Illinois river, two miles above the old French trading house, Tazewell county, Illinois, a bright bay mare; 14 hands high; eight years old; deficient in her right hip; a wart on her left hind leg; one saddle mark on the right side of her back; her right hind foot white and sprained in the same; appraised to twenty one dollars fifty cents.

Certified 20th Sept. 1834.

*Amasa Turner, j. p.*

Copy—attest: J. C. MORGAN, Cl'k.

Sept. 22, 1834. 56

**TAKEN UP.**

BY Susan Funk, living on Farm Creek, Tazewell county, state of Illinois, a little bay horse; black mane and tail; a crop off of each ear; a small star in the forehead; his hind feet and right fore foot white; 14 hands high; eight years old; appraised to $25.

Certified 7th Sept. 1834. *Wm. Holland, J*

Copy—attest: J. C. MORGAN, cl'k.

Sept. 22, 1834. 56

**NOTICE.**

WE have taken administration on the estate of Anthony Deardurff, deceased, and shall attend before the Court of Probate in and for Sangamon County, to be held at the office of the Judge thereof, in Springfield, on the first Monday in the month of February next, at which time and place all persons having claims against said Estate, are notified and requested to exhibit them for adjustment. Springfield, Oct. 15, 1834.

*Reuben Short*, Adm'r.
*Elizabeth Deardorff*, Adm'x.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that a petition will be presented at the next General Assembly of the state of Illinois, praying that a new County may be formed from parts of Sangamon, Shelby and Montgomery counties.

Oct. 21, 1834. WM. M. THOMAS.

**FLAX SEED WANTED.**

THE subscriber wishes to purcha 1000 bushels of clean Flax Seed for which the highest price will be given in merchandize. W. BASSETT.

Springfield, Oct. 2, 1834.

BOOTS and SHOES.—J. JOHNSON, at his new shop, opposite Mr. Rague's Bakery, has just received a supply of *Boots, Shoes, Pumps, &c.* which he will sell on as good terms as can be bought in Springfield or any place in the state. He continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of the best materials, and in a style which cannot fail to please. He solicits orders for work.

March 25.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 17th day of November, 1834, a special term of the Sangamon Circuit Court will be held at the Court House in the town of Springfield. By order of the Hon. SAMUEL D. LOCKWOOD, Judge of said Circuit Court. C. R. MATHENY, Clerk.

October 6, 1834.

**FLAX SEED WANTED.**

THE subscriber will pay 62½ cents per per bushel for Flax Seed, until the 1st of October next, delivered either to Williams & Irwin or A. G. Herndon, or at the subscriber's residence, on Richland.

Aug. 29, 1834. A. SINNARD.